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A BAGGING OF BOODLERS.

ELEVEN ALLEGED BRIBE-TAKERS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

They Were Members of the 1884 Board of Aldermen and Are Said to Have Received $20,000 Each for Voting for the Broadway Surface-Road Franchise—All Furnish Bail—An Accused Man Missing—The Consternation Created.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—District-Attorney Martine astonished everybody today by making a great haul of boodle Aldermen. He gathered eleven of them in his net at an early hour, and long before the time fixed for the closing of the office for the day all of the eleven had succeeded in securing bail. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Martine went before Recorder Smyth and secured warrants for the arrest of twelve of the 1884 Aldermen, and with these documents and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald went to police headquarters and conferred with Inspector Byrnes. The warrants were handed to the Inspector, and he distributed them among the detective sergeants under his command. Mr. Martine said that he desired the Inspector to make the arrests at the earliest possible moment. The Inspector told his detectives to visit their men as early as 7 o'clock this morning and to bring them into his presence at police headquarters. The detectives arose at daylight and made quick work of what they were directed to do.

The first Alderman who arrived at police headquarters was Michaël Duffy, otherwise known as the "Mayor of Duffyville." He was arrested at his home in East One Hundred and Second street. He seemed not at all surprised. Henry Sayles was then announced. He was arrested in his butcher-stand in Jefferson Market. Close on the heels of Sayles was "Honest" John O'Neil, the shoemaker, who had been arrested at his shoe-shop, No. 231 Centre street. O'Neil was highly indignant. Francis McCabe came next. He was arrested at his home, No. 735 Lexington avenue. McCabe looked very unhappy. Thomas Cleary, janitor of the Equitable Insurance Building in Lower Broadway, was arrested while on duty. Cleary was weary. Rudolph A. Fullgraff was arrested at his home, at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and Delmonico place. Fullgraff is the ex-Alderman who repeatedly called on the District Attorney and offered to give himself up, and who at all times and places declared his ability to give any amount of bail required. Patrick Farley was arrested at his residence, No. 18 Pitt street. Farley looked grieved, as he had just gone into his study and was about to read the morning newspapers. Thomas Shiels, the proudest representative of Jeffersonian Democracy of the Seventh Ward, was out for his morning stroll at 7 o'clock when he encountered a detective and was told that the "old man" wished to see him. Shiels' smile of greeting relaxed when the "old man" was mentioned, but he accompanied the detective with a rush. Arthur J. McQuade told the detective what he thought of the "outrage," when he was invited to accompany the detective to police headquarters. McQuade was just arranging a bouquet in the lapel of his coat in his residence, No. 313 East Thirteenth street, when the detective was announced. Capt. Louis Wendel was arrested at his home, No. 344 West Forty-fourth street.

Thus ten of the twelve had been arrested and were in the marble palace in Mulberry street at 10 o'clock. Charles H. Reilly and Frederick Finck were yet to be heard from. Those in the building were taken before the veteran Sergt. Bird, who took the pedigree of the prisoners for entering on the record-books. A quieter meeting of Aldermen never before occurred in the history of the city. The captured legislators and ex-legislators sat around the room, their faces hidden by the newspapers whose contents they were apparently devouring, and only looked up for a moment when another unfortunate was added to their number. Just before 11 o'clock they were transferred to the District-Attorney's office. Mr. Martine was awaiting their appearance.

To say that there was great excitement in the neighborhood of the General Sessions building when the report spread that there had been a big haul of boodle Aldermen would but feebly describe the scenes there. The District-Attorney's office was crowded with statesmen, detectives, and newspaper reporters. Ex-Ald. Charles B. Waite came to the General Sessions building with Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll, and was at once ushered into the grand jury room. He did not express a wish to see any one of the 1884 Aldermen under arrest and under the same roof. Ex-Ald. Miller was not in attendance, although it was said that be, too, was to become a witness for the State.

The Aldermen arrested gave bail in the sum of $25,000 each, their sureties qualifying for from $54,000 to $71,000. Ten gave bail as required, but there were still two Aldermen missing, warrants having been issued for twelve. The missing men were ex-Ald. Frederick Finck and Charles H. Reilly. A rumor spread that Reilly had fled the city, but no one believed that "Father" Finck had disappeared in that way. Later in the day Finck walked into the District Attorney's office and surrendered himself and gave bail. Reilly, it was stated, was under arrest and was looking for bail.

Upon the testimony of ex-Ald. Waite, indictments were yesterday presented against all the above-named boodle Aldermen. There was no indictment against ex-Ald. Miller, and this fact seemed to confirm the impression that he is to support the testimony to be given by Waite against the indicted Aldermen when they are tried. The indictments are exact counterparts of those presented against Jaehne, Pearson, and Waite. It is set forth that each of the Aldermen received a bribe of $20,000 Aug. 29, 1884. On the back of each indictment the name of Charles B. Waite appears as the only witness. It was said by some of the lawyers for the boodle Aldermen that if Waite is put upon the witness-stand in open court he will be subjected to a cross-examination that will make him wish he were dead.

A rumor was current during the day that Jacob Sharp, President Fosbay, and a well-known lawyer, all three being alleged bribe-givers, were to be arrested, but they are yet to be dealt with. The District Attorney, having disposed of all the Aldermen for the time being, will now have time to think about the bribe-givers and lay plans for their prosecution. He said today that he was not yet through with the work of making arrests, and added that he was glad that he had taken so many of the boodle Aldermen into camp during the day. He would now awake in the morning without feeling that they might all be in Canada. The following will show who the men are who were apprehended:

Thomas Cleary is the recognized County Democracy leader in the First Assembly District. He succeeded Congressman Nicholas Müller, who was charged with trying to defeat his Aldermanic aspirations last fall. He is janitor of the Equitable Life-Assurance Society Building.

John O'Neil leads the County Democracy forces in the Third Assembly District, subject always to the "advice and consent" of Police Justice Daniel O'Reilly. He has always pretended to be shocked at any suggestion of bribery in reference to the grant of the Broadway Railroad franchise, but when he is with the "boys" he is what they call a "thoroughbred."

Thomas Shiels keeps two liquor-stores, both daily and nightly resorts for the politicians of the Fourth Assembly District. He is the leader of the Independent, or Jeffersonian, Democracy.

Patrick Farley is a sort of free lance among the Democrats of the Sixth Assembly District. He keeps a liquor-store on the Bowery just above Grand street, and is a political power in the district.

Frederick Fincke served in the board for years from the Eighth Assembly District. He is known as "Johnny" O'Brien's man, and owns considerable real estate on the East Side.

Arthur J. McQuade is Maurice B. Flynn's lieutenant in the Twelfth Assembly District. He is a junk-dealer, and has the distinction of getting more places for his constituents than any other Alderman in the city.

Louis Wendell is the proprietor of several picnic grounds in and out of the city. He is a Republican, and has held no other office than that of Alderman in 1884.

Francis McCabe is a contractor, and was elected to the board of 1884 as a Tammany man, succeeding Richard Croker.

Henry L. Sayles is a butcher and a Republican. He was defeated last fall by Ald. Eugene M. Earle.

Michael Duffy is a builder, and has been a political power in the Twenty-third Assembly District. He left Tammany Hall to support "Andy" White for Sheriff last fall.

Rudolph A. Fullgraff is a paper boxmaker. He was elected as a Tammany Hall man.

Of the twenty-four Aldermen in 1884 twenty-two voted for the Broadway franchise. Hugh J. Grant (now Sheriff) and John C. O'Connor Jr. voted against it. At the "snap" meeting of the board, held early in the morning and at which the franchise was granted over the veto of Mayor Edson, Messrs. Kirk, Finck, McLaughlin, Miller, Grant, and O'Connor were absent. Messrs. Kirk, Finck, McLaughlin, and Miller, however, voted to confirm the grant at the meeting held Dec. 5. Of the twenty-two who voted away the franchise fifteen have been arrested and are out on bail, four have fled, one is in custody as an informer, and two are dead. Four of the noted twenty-two are members of the present board—viz.: Thomas Cleary, John O'Neil, Henry W. Jaehne, and Robert E. De Lacy, all County Democrats. Of these De Lacy has fled and the others are out on bail.

A special from Philadelphia says:

Rumors are current here today that Messrs. Kemble, Wiedener, and Elkins, the Philadelphia purchasers of the stock of the Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, are to be arrested on the charge of complicity in the bribery of the New York Board of Aldermen. The gossip is very vague, but the report is that these capitalists will be accused of furnishing a good part of the money with which the bribery was accomplished. Mr. Wiedener denies that any one of them advanced a cent for the purpose, and says that the rumors have no foundation.

Ex-Ald. Reilly had not been arrested tonight, and his whereabouts are not known.

THE LAWYERS ARE INTERESTED.

Who Will Be Put Upon the Judicial Tickets This Fall—A Meeting Called for Next Saturday.

A meeting of the lawyers of the city has been called at Judge Rogers' court-room for next Saturday at 2 p. m. "to take action in reference to the next judicial election in Cook County." Prominent lawyers say they know nothing as to the origin of the call, and they intimate that it is a move on the part of some inconspicuous, if not obscure, lawyers to give themselves prominence or to make themselves solid with the Judges. Be this as it may, the call is out "By order of the Committee," whatever that may mean, and there are to be six Judges elected in Cook County this fall. Naturally enough, lawyers will take a very keen interest in the preliminary canvass. The Judges whose terms expire are Anthony, Hawes, Williamson, and Gardner of the Superior Court, Judge Knickerbocker of the Probate Court, and Judge Prendergast of the County Court. All but the last-named are Republicans, and all but Judge Gardner will be candidates again. Judge Gardner has been in such poor health that he must retire, much to the regret of the members of the bar. The renomination of some of the others will be fought in the convention, and, perhaps, successfully. Judge Knickerbocker will not have any trouble to speak of in the convention, and scarcely much at the polls. Unless Judge Prendergast is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second District, he will probably seek a nomination for the Superior Court bench, and, failing in that, will accept a nomination for re-election to his present position. Of those mentioned on the Republican side as probable candidates to replace Judge Gardner—and it may be other members of the present Superior bench—the most active are said to be F. Q. Ball and Senator Campbell of Blue Island. Col. Ball lives in Cicero now, and it is believed he would not object to Judge Williamson's seat. Republican members of the bar are beginning to discuss the merits of some of their ablest jurists, and among those from whom an excellent judicial ticket could be selected are mentioned W. R. Page, Col. Huntington W. Jackson, H. O. McDaid, A. M. Pence, James L. High, L. L. Coburn, Col. R. S. Tuthill, Le Grand W. Perce, and Elbridge Hanecy. Messrs. Tuthill, Hanecy, and Page are popular with political men. Messrs. Jackson, Coburn, High, and Pence are looked on as candidates who must depend on their own merits rather than any strong political backing. For County Judge it is quite probable that Mr. Fred Forch will be pitted against Judge Prendergast.

On the Democratic side there seems to be a dearth of candidates so far, but it would not be at all surprising to find Col. W. P. Black heading the judicial ticket of his party, Frank Hoffman Jr. having a place on the ticket; also Frank Baker and Patrick McHugh. Should Judge Prendergast get the Superior Court nomination, Mr. E. O. Brown or Gen. Wallace may be the nominee for the County Court. Among other Democratic lawyers talked of in connection with the nomination are Luther Dearborn, F. S. Winston, Robert Hervey, Melville W. Fuller, and A. W. Green. It is tolerably certain, however, that neither Messrs. Fuller nor Green would accept a nomination, even if it were equivalent to an election.

The Democrats are not sanguine of success this fall. Their only hope is that the Republicans may quarrel, or that the labor organizations will go into the political business, in which case they will try to hitch on to them. A scheme is now being worked to drag in the Knights of Labor in the interest of a certain judicial candidate.

AN INQUISITIVE BOY.

He Frightens Himself Nearly Into a Fit and Catches a Term at the Bridewell.

Dr. W. B. Rendy had a secret. He kept it locked in a tin box, set on the topmost shelf of the closet opening from his office. Some day or other he intended to paste wise bits of paper all over it and set it on the table for the amusement of his patients. It was not quite ready yet. It needed seclusion and a lime-bath a little longer. Dr. Rendy, however, made no secret of the fact that he had an office-boy by the name of John Crane, and John had a widowed mother and an appetite for tobacco that far outran his Lilliputian wages. He could not get tick, and to stop chewing he was ashamed. He was afraid some one might take him for an evangelist and offer him $3,000 a month. So he kept on chewing. John's sense of right was below par. He stole one of the doctor's most useful books on the "Diseases of Infants," and sold it to satisfy his craving for black twist. He was seriously debating the propriety of taking out a chattel mortgage on the office furniture when he chanced to think of the secret. He examined the box and wondered what was in it. He thought perhaps the doctor kept his diamonds there, as he had never seen him wear any.

"If dat box is full o' dimons" he remarked, "I'll bet it's wuth more'n $10." Sliding the box under his coat he dived down the stairs and started for home. He lived at Twenty-sixth street, but his curiosity could not hold out until he reached there. He stole up a dark alley and began to pry open the lid with his man of all work knife. He thrust his hand into the box and a moment later had discovered the doctor's secret. The staid people who pass up and down Dearborn street about 7 o'clock in the evening were rewarded with the sight of a small boy, in patched trousers, skurrying along with fiendish yells, while in his right hand he held an infant's skull which the doctor had gotten at one of the hospitals.

"I won't never do't agin," he assured Justice Meech, with teary emphasis.

"Not for sixty days," said the Justice, as he sent him where the wicked cease from troubling.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S WEDDING

A Story to the Effect that It Will Take Place in the Summer—Miss Folsom of Buffalo to Be the Bride.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—[Special.]—Assemblyman Platt says that while in Buffalo last week he was shown a letter from Mrs. Folsom in which she referred to the approaching marriage of her daughter to President Cleveland. Mrs. Folsom and her daughter are sojourning in Italy at present. It is rumored in Buffalo that the Folsoms were in reduced circumstances, and that the President offered to defray the expenses of the trip on the continent. Mrs. Folsom's letter was addressed to her counsel, who is alleged to be the Hon. Henry W. Box, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo. The belief is that the great nuptial event will occur when Miss Folsom returns from Europe, which will probably be about the time the President will take his summer vacation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—[Special.]—A warm friend of President Cleveland has for some time been of the opinion that the latter would marry Miss Frankie Folsom. Miss Folsom is tall, with an exquisit figure and a queenly carriage, a wealth of brown hair, and with a beautiful color. She is graceful and accomplished and is only 22 years old. Miss Folsom when not at school spent much of her girlhood with her grandparents at Folsomdale, Wyoming County. It is said that Mrs. Folsom has written a letter to a friend in this city announcing the engagement of her daughter to the President.

Mr. Box says he has received no letter from Mrs. Folsom announcing her daughter's engagement to the President.

THE RAMBLER IN GOTHAM.

GOV. ALGER OF MICHIGAN TALKS ON LABOR AND POLITICS.

He Regards the Present Strike as Only a Bubble—Blaine's Chances in 1888—His Prominent Supporters—Bob Ingersoll and the Hotel-Men—Ex-Congressman Everett as a Banker—Will the Managing Editor of the "Sun" Go to Congress?

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—Gov. Alger of Michigan is here on a flying business-trip. He said regarding the labor question: "It is a bubble. Like all great movements of its kind it will have its day and then die out. The approval given by the great majority of people to Mr. Powderly's recent address shows the temper of the times to run along the line of moderation and conciliation. The turbulent element must find the end of its road soon. You can't stop a drove of wild steers, but you can follow the rush, and when they tire you can direct them as you wish. When the present flurry is over the labor organizations will be reorganized on a different basis; intelligent laboring men will be at the head. I have urged the employers in my section to go with the tide. It is better for all concerned that employers should send for their workingmen and talk over their business relations. It is the one thing that will bring them to a better understanding. The effect of the strike has been disastrous to business everywhere. In the low rate of interest on money capitalists can find secure investment. Mr. Kohler, Attorney-General of Ohio, wrote me the other day that he had been in New York negotiating a loan of several millions for his State, and had got it at something like 2 7-10 per cent. The men who have money are glad to get even this small return and know their investment is secure from invasion. The Democrats of the country are in a bad position as regards this labor issue. They have put themselves on the side of the mob. They cannot sustain their position or be sustained in it. The Republican party seems to have the courage and sense to take the conservative and manly ground. The Knights of Labor can be encouraged within the lines prescribed by Mr. Powderly and leaders like him."

"How about the Presidency?"

"It is wonderful what a general sentiment there is in favor of the renomination of Mr. Blaine. I am certain we could win with Gen. Logan. He would have a unanimous soldier vote. Blaine keeps his hold with the Irish, and the labor leaders have a warm side for him. I would not be surprised to see him come out for the Knights of Labor. He is judicious in his silence. I think it was necessary for him to go to Ohio in 1884, but he did us no particular good in Michigan, and he should have gone home from Ohio without stopping anywhere. His fight was won then, and he would have been elected. If the party decides to renominate Mr. Blaine I shall do all in my power to aid his election, as I did before. No man who is pushed forward by the mugwumps could get my confidence, or support, or vote."

Another Blaine Man.

Chicagoans who were fortunate enough to have tickets of admission to the Republican National Convention in 1884 (and a good many who were not, for that matter, but got in nevertheless) will remember a little man who sat on the platform just by the side of the presiding officer's desk, and whose white handkerchief was like the plume of Henry of Navarre whenever the Blaine applause was strongest. He was short and stout, with a head of hair as white as the driven snow and a big white mustache. His name is Richard C. Kerens. Mr. Kerens lives at St. Louis, where he is engaged in railroad enterprises, Government contracts, mining, and other ventures. He is an Irishman by birth and has made $1,000,000 at least in Western investments. He was one of S. B. Elkins' best lieutenants in 1884. Mr. Kerens said here today concerning 1888: "We can nominate Blaine again if we want to. The party wants him, but he says 'No.' We can tell better next year."

Ingersoll and the Hotelkeepers.

Col. Bob Ingersoll said tonight: "I have got the opportunity of my life to get even with the men who have kept me poor all my life—the hotel-men. I have accepted an invitation to speak at their banquet in May."

The banquet of which the Colonel spoke will be one of the notable affairs of the year, and many Chicagoans are interested in it. The Hotel-Men's National Mutual Relief Association will hold its annual convention here May 11, 12, and 13. The New York hotel-keepers, who have annually given a dinner at Coney Island, have joined hands with the local committees to make one big banquet that will serve both. The Metropolitan Hotel dining-room has been selected—the largest in the city, and capable of accommodating the 400 or 500 guests who are expected. Among the other speakers will be Chauncey M. Depew, Gov. Hill, Roscoe Conkling, Mayor Grace, and F. X. Schoonmaker.

A Successful Banker.

Ex-Congressman Sylvester T. Everett of Cleveland is here. He is above six feet in hight, of shapely form, with a big head and a flowing black beard. He is the son-in-law of J. H. Wade, the Cleveland millionaire and philanthropist, who made his money by promoting the Western Union Telegraph. Wade was the first man to really appreciate the value and possibilities of telegraphy. Everett has a remarkable history. He was the leading banker of Cleveland, President of its principal National bank, a concern backed by such men as Wade and Henry B. Payne, when he was made a Government director in the Northern Pacific Railroad. He thought he saw some points in the stock, and sent a large portion of his private fortune to be sunk in Wall street. The other officers of the bank, many of whom were taking similar flyers themselves, suddenly became virtuous and wanted Mr. Everett to step down. There was no charge that he had used the bank's money in his transactions, but an effort was made to give him a black eye that should make him keep his hands out of local politics, where he had reigned supreme for a number of years. He promptly resigned, organized a new bank, the Union National, and told his old associates that he had no need for any of them. This was two years ago, and a day or two since there were transactions in the stock of his new bank at $1.23. He is keenly alive to the business of banking and is making everything bend in that direction. He says he has no time for anything but business and has entirely eschewed politics.

Pulitzer's Successor.

Joseph Pulitzer is likely to be succeeded in Congress by Amos Cummings, managing editor of the *Sun*. He is President of the New York Press Club, a position from which Truman R. Merriman, a *Sun* reporter, stepped into Congress in 1884. They are both favorits with Tammany. Merriman is probably the smallest member of Congress. Amos Cummings is a brilliant writer, a good judge of news, and has been an able assistant to Mr. Dana.

Col. Fred Grant.

It is said Col. F. D. Grant has accepted a responsible position with the New York Steam Company, which is back of the cable railroad enterprise, to which it will furnish its motive power if the franchises are secured.

HE KILLED A DEPUTY-SHERIFF.

W. J. Randolph, ex-Treasurer of Pope County, Illinois, Shoots Down the Officer Sent to Arrest Him.

GOLCONDA, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Deputy-Sheriff F. M. Thomas of Pope County was shot and killed by W. J. Randolph, removed Treasurer of this county, yesterday. Randolph's bondsmen swore out a warrant against him for embezzlement, and placed it with the Deputy-Sheriff to execute. Randolph resisted and the killing resulted. Thomas was a leading candidate for Sheriff. Randolph was removed from office more than a year ago, and has a suit now pending in the Appellate Court to determine the legality of his removal.

ACCUSED OF EXPRESS ROBBERY.

SHERMAN, Tex., April 13.—John Lawson has been brought over from Denison and placed in the county jail on a charge of having robbed the Wells-Fargo Express Company of $4,100 while acting in the capacity of route-messenger. He waived a preliminary examination, and in default of bail was sent to jail.

THAT ARTESIAN WELL.

A Good Deal of a Legal Tangle—Is the Board in Contempt?—Mr. Law Says Not.

The County Board and the Citizens' Association are having a lot of fun over the proposed artesian well at the infirmary. The contract for boring the well had been made, the cost being fixed at about $9,500, when the Citizens' Association, through its attorney, J. W. Beach, said: "No, you don't. Not this trip." And Mr. Beach, claiming that the County Board could not incur an indebtedness without providing the wherewithal to meet the same, obtained a temporary injunction against the contract. Mr. Law, the attorney for the county, entered a motion to dissolve the injunction, and on this motion Judge Garnett gave an opinion Saturday. The opinion was to the effect that the County Board might pay for the boring of the well out of the $25,000 appropriated by the board for miscellaneous expenses. Lawyer Beach asked time to see whether the $25,000 had not been already expended, and the court granted him until Tuesday to look this matter up, meantime refraining from entering any order whatever, which left the injunction still in full effect. Monday morning Beach ascertained that the whole $25,000 had been expended, and at once applied to the court for leave to amend his bill without prejudice to the injunction. The Court granted the request, giving Beach until Friday, the 16th inst., to amend, and expressly continuing the injunction in full force until further order of the court in the premises. It was about noon when this order was made, and the board had its regular meeting at 2 o'clock. Mr. Beach hastened to the board room and met Mr. Van Pelt in the elevator. Pulling out a paper, Mr. Beach rapidly read to Mr. Van Pelt the order made by Judge Garnett—or as much of it as could be read from the basement to second floor. Unfortunately Van Pelt's nigh ear was under the weather, so that he didn't catch the full drift of Mr. Beach's remarks. Beach imagined the ear was in its usual robust condition, and left the elevator quite satisfied that the County Board would respect Judge Garnett's order. A few minutes later Mr. Beach and Mr. Law met in the Commissioners' rooms. Beach notified Law that Judge Garnett had, etc., etc. Law responded that he had no official notification of such action. The County Board subsequently proceeded to business. The contract for the well was completed and confirmed, Van Pelt taking the precaution to so fix it that a reconsideration would be illegal—burned his bridges behind him, as it were. Now the board, it would appear, is in contempt. Beach will file his amended bill in proper time, and darkly threatens "other proceedings" to punish the high-handed action of the board. What these other proceedings are only time—and Beach—can develop. Altogether there is a lot of fun in that artesian-well contract.

County-Attorney Law says that when he moved to dissolve the injunction against the board before Judge Garnett one week ago last Monday, the court then held that the Commissioners were not in contempt because they had never been properly served and sued. They ought to have been sued individually, and not collectively, because the board is not an incorporated body. Commissioners understood through the newspapers, as did many other people, that Judge Garnett had dissolved the injunction Saturday and that consequently no harm existed in letting the contract to Gray & Co. The legislation by the board in the matter worked no evil, as long as work on the well was not commenced until that time, so that the injunction remained in force until the time stated. Mr. Law added that another error which existed in the bill was that there had been no service on the Commissioners, because the papers were served on the Chairman pro tem. of the board, and the statute does not authorize such service. Mr. Law said he had also received no notice from Mr. Beach in regard to his having amended his bill and his having been given until next Friday in which to do so. No portion of the $25,000 appropriated for miscellaneous expenses has yet been expended, and nothing further will be done in the entire premises by the Commissioners until the difficulty is settled. Commissioner Van Pelt coincided with the latter opinion yesterday afternoon.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

The Heirs of a Wealthy Pennsylvanian Think They Were Cheated Out of Much Valuable Property.

READING, Pa., April 13.—[Special.]—Valentine Broobst was one of Reading's wealthiest citizens fifty years ago. He owned 10,000 acres in Schuylkill, Columbia, and Northumberland Counties, comprising land upon which the mining towns of Ashland, Mount Carmel, and other smaller places are now built. About 5,000 acres were in the very heart of the anthracite coal-basin in Pennsylvania. The value of all this is now thought to be several millions. Broobst died in 1838, and now comes the sequel. One of his daughters, an aged woman, recently died in this city, and on her deathbed made a startling confession. This was to the effect that at her father's last illness, she then a young girl, at the instance of a neighbor who was somewhat interested in the estate, abstracted from her father's desk deeds, bonds, etc., amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, for which she received $3,000 in cash. After Broobst's death these papers were all missing and could not be accounted for. The allegations are that a bogus transfer of some of this land was made to certain interested parties, with the connivance of the daughter, conveying quite a large amount of this land to other parties, for which no legal deed was given, the heirs under the will never having signed any papers of conveyance. The county records show that no clear title could possibly have been given. Many of the grandchildren of the deceased are living in this city and vicinity. They have employed able counsel, and will push their claim to the property. Millions of dollars are at stake.

ACCUSED OF HORRID CRIMES.

Testimony Taken Yesterday in Two Trials for Murder.

Judge Garnett and a jury were engaged yesterday in hearing the evidence in the murder case against ex-Policeman Richard Cullen for the alleged clubbing to death of Herman Horenberg the night of Dec. 18 last on South Halsted street. John T. Deitrich testified to the fact that Cullen struck Horenberg without cause. Christopher Brinkman said that when he saw Cullen mercilessly beating the deceased he interceded in his behalf, the officer, however, disregarding his entreaties. August Rosencranz corroborated the statement. W. P. Herting said the policeman shoved him away when he interfered in behalf of Horenberg. Carl Zeich testified to Horenberg's quiet and peaceable disposition. Some testimony for the defense was taken before court adjourned.

Thomas King, the Deering street husband who pleaded guilty to the killing of his wife Ellen, was before Judge Rogers yesterday morning. Officer Croutty said King confessed to him that he entered his house last Christmas-Eve and found his wife drunk and no supper cooked. Thereat he became angry and knocked her down with a blow on the head by a chair. As she lay on the floor cursing he beat her into a semi-unconscious state, when he put her on a bed. He slept on the same bed beside her Christmas-Eve, and Christmas-Day he gave her whisky and water from time to time. She died the morning of Dec. 26. Dr. Bluthardt testified that the woman might have recovered under proper treatment, but she had lost a great deal of blood from wounds in her body, having been beaten in a horrible manner. The prisoner is a healthy-looking Irishman of heavy build, with a florid countenance and a shock of matted hair. He said that before he struck his wife she had attacked him with a chair. He took the chair away from her and struck her with it. While she was lying on the floor where she fell he threw some cold water on her from a dipper. King placed his wife between two bed-ticks and put hot irons to her feet. She died at 7 o'clock the morning of Dec. 26. Testimony was introduced showing cruelties practiced by King upon his wife in former years. The case will be continued today.

A SUICIDE IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The dead body of J. M. Van Slyke was found in his room at the St. Paul Hotel this afternoon, death having been caused by a knife-cut in his throat inflicted by his own hand. Van Slyke gave his address at Harrisonville, Mo., representing himself as a traveling agent for a Missouri milling concern. At the time of retiring last evening he gave indications of having partaken freely of stimulants and complained of a severe pain from a felon.

"A DOUBLE-EARED ASS."

BEECHER'S LATEST DEFINITION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

In the Course of a Chat on the Train Bearing Him Out of Chicago the Brooklyn Preacher Passes Judgment on Divers Current Events—Cleveland Characterized as an Honest Man Who Neither Seeks Nor Expects a Renomination.

LA PORTE, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—This morning, coming out from Chicago, I happened to be on the same train with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. When the train reached the fresh air of the suburbs his agent thought there was too much draft, and spoke about it. "You are particular about me," said the preacher. "You have traveled with that opera company too long. I am no prima-donna. Let the wind blow."

"Are you going to lecture to the students at Hillsdale?" I inquired when the topic of lecturing tours came up.

"I really don't know. I am like a piece of artillery. They drag me to the hall, aim me at the audience, and touch me off.

"I don't like to talk politics," he replied to some question. "Politics now is just a fight between the terriers and the rats."

"And the terriers seem to have the best of it?"

"That's according to who are the terriers. The Democratic party is a double-eared ass. After being out for twenty-four years they got back in, and then they fall upon the man who helped them and try to tear him to pieces for honestly believing what they all professed. It is just like the children of Israel had they killed Moses and Joshua for leading them through the wilderness. I believe that Cleveland is an honest man who is earnestly trying to carry out the pledges he made. I should vote for him again, but there is no chance of that. He could't get fifty votes in a Democratic convention today. I don't think, however, that he ever had any idea of a renomination. I think the hight of his ambition was to carry through for one term what he believed to be right, and rest his fame upon that rather than in trying to get a second term by throwing away all the pledges he made before his election."

"Have you met Gov. Hill yet?" I asked.

"I saw him when he reviewed the Thirteenth, of which I am Chaplain. I was decked out in fuss and feathers and paid proper respect to my commanding officers. Hill, it may be, will be the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency. He will go through any ditch for success. I see Whitney is also coming forward a little, but I am afraid that his father-in-law, Payne, and the Standard Oil Company, which is not very popular, will be in his way. Whitney is ambitious and his honesty will not stand in the way of his ambition. In the same school was Mr. Hendricks——"

"And they are having a hard struggle to give him a modest monument," I added.

"He was not the kind of a man that a monument could easily be erected to, although his deeds of courtesy will live long. Yet we cannot raise money in New York for Grant's monument. I think a $1,000,000 monument is money thrown away. A simple, modest tomb for the simple, strong man who commanded the armies of the Union and was twice President would be far more in keeping and harmony with his character."

The conversation having drifted into the subject of revivalists, Mr. Beecher remarked that the "boy-preacher" Harrison was a wonder to him. "I have heard him preach," he continued, "and I never heard anything like it. You could not call his sermon thin or slushy. There wasn't enough in it to be thin. If you had taken the whole thing and squeezed it together there wouldn't have been anything. It was simply nothing, and yet when his exhortation came the people were moved wonderfully. He seemed to be of the mind that his audience knew enough, that they needed no more knowledge or enlightenment. He talked directly at their level."

"In that he was something like Sam Jones," I suggested.

"No; Jones has sharp wit and says bright things, but there is no wit or brightness in Harrison, and yet his success as a preacher passes all bounds."

"Have you ever heard Joseph Cook?"

"Cook has great facility for 'stuffing.' He can take a book and while he is on a train as we are he can stuff himself full of it and give a lecture on the subject. Whatever opinions he gets from it on the start he sticks to, however erroneous they may be proved. When he attacked Tyndall, and Huxley, and Darwin as the great Christian scientist he probably knew no more of science than a fresh college graduate. He is a very conceited man, and very ambitious. Like all conceited men when they feel popularity and their hold on the public slipping away, he has become embittered and damns the public instead of looking to himself to find the cause. 'Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? there is more hope of a fool than of him,' said Solomon."

WHAT TO SEEK.

Dr. Lorimer's Address at the Noon Prayer-Meeting at Farwell Hall.

Dr. Lorimer of the Immanuel Baptist Church addressed the business-men's daily meeting at Farwell Hall yesterday at noon. He excused himself for his absence Monday, saying that he had been too ill to attend, and that in the course of a public life of thirty years he had not missed more than three engagements. His text was the thirty-third verse of the sixth chapter of St. Matthew:

But seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.

First things, he said, were most important. A mother would naturally guide herself in the training of a child by the first things she learned of its character formation and its needs. When we built houses we must be careful about the integrity of the foundations; otherwise they might tumble down about our ears, as the County Court-House was in daily danger of tumbling. The first decision in life was the most important because it generally gives a tone to the second decision, but it must not be inferred that a first failure led to a second failure, and so on, for any one who was a man had the power to remedy or overcome a first fault or mistake. Humanity sought temporal rather than spiritual things, and in this respect it seemed to be going from bad to worse. Mr. Gladstone had said that the wealth of England had increased during the last seventy years by a figure larger than the entire accumulation of the preceding 1800 years. The acquisition of wealth does not satisfy the seeker; he goes on and on, as for example: Mr. Gould with all his millions still seeking for more. Corners in coal and provisions were wrongful and outrageous, while Socialistic associations of workingmen were still worse. "Let us all seek," said Dr. Lorimer, "but seek the Kingdom of God." Denominational lives were entirely obliterated in God's Kingdom, and every true Christian was a part of it.

THE BARB-WIRE CONTROVERSY.

Commotion Created Among the Joliet Manufacturers—Washburn & Moen Declare Themselves.

JOLIET, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—The TRIBUNE special detailing the warlike attitude of the barb-wire manufacturers against Washburn & Moen for their alleged published article against the licensees created considerable commotion among the latter, who seem exercised greatly over its probable depressing effect on the trade. It has moved Washburn's Chicago agent to deny that Washburn had anything to do with the article and that it will be replied to by him. It has also moved the Chairman of the Barb-Wire Manufacturers' Association, A. N. Klinefelter of this city and the Secretary, C. O. Collins of Chicago, to state that the price of barb-wire would not be affected, as the association controlled the entire product. Washburn & Moen are members of this pool, and the threats against the licensees will probably have the effect of consolidating the whole trade and put manufacturers on their guard. The disclosures will have the tendency to stiffen up the pool.

MR. MOODY'S VISIT.

The Giant Revivalist Will Reach Chicago May 1, and Inaugurate a Vigorous Campaign Amongst the Unconverted—The Plans.

It was nearly half-past 10 last night when Dr. Barrows reached his home on Indiana avenue from his Charlottville, Va., trip, whither he and Mr. Ensign had gone to labor with Brother Moody with the view of inducing him to come to Chicago and continue the revival work begun by Jones and Small. It was not without hard work that success was finally met with, and even then not until twenty-four hours of persuasion had been used. Brother Moody doubtless consented to come in order to get rid of the importunities of the two gentlemen who were deputed to take nothing but "Yes" for an answer. It seems that Mr. Moody had given a promise to his wife to rest during the entire month of May, as he had been constantly at work since last September, and she was fearful that he would impair his health.

The arrangements, now practically complete, cover the opening of the revival in Dr. Lorimer's church, the 25th inst., by the Rev. S. M. Sayford and Mr. Towner, the vocalist. Brother Moody will arrive May 1, and the following day, Sunday, will hold two meetings in the Casino Rink. He will conduct one meeting daily until Saturday, the 8th, and the next day two again. He will be followed up the ensuing week by Mr. Sayford and Mr. Towner.

Dr. Barrows considers Mr. Sayford as second only to Mr. Moody himself, and says of Mr. Towner's vocal powers that they are fully equal to those of P. P. Bliss. The doctor also said that Mr. Moody was positively at his best and that he could not be in better condition to take hold of and push to a magnificent success a series of revival meetings here. Mr. Moody is decidedly in favor of a short and exceedingly vigorous campaign, and will push the meetings with all the fire and enthusiasm at his command.

A number of radical changes will be made in the methods of conducting the new series of meetings, and up to a certain hour every evening the admission to the rink will be by ticket only. It is proposed to issue to all of the ministers engaged in the work, to all of the regularly-enrolled workers from the several churches, to the Y. M. C. A., and to well-known Christian men and women in all the larger establishments in the city a certain number of tickets to be by them given to persons only who are known to be unconverted. For the first half-hour after the rink doors are opened none but holders of these tickets will be permitted to enter, but later no one will be refused admittance if there is room inside.

A call will be issued today to all of the South Side pastors, a number of laymen, and the workers to meet in Dr. Barrows' Church at 3 p. m. Friday for the purpose of perfecting all necessary arrangements and thoroughly outlining a policy for work to which every one concerned can yield a graceful acquiescence. A number of North and West Side ministers will also be invited to this meeting.

LEGISLATORS RUN WILD.

The Iowa House of Representatives Adjourns Amidst Great Confusion After Recommending the Impeachment of Judge Hayes—Democrats Leave the Chamber in Disgust—The Impeachment Proceedings Against Auditor Brown—Charles Beardsley Appointed as His Successor.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 13.—[Special.]—The Twenty-first General Assembly has expired. At 1 o'clock the report of the Hayes Investigating Committee was read in the House. There was first the majority report, setting forth the facts, with comments by the Republican members of the committee; then the minority report, showing the dissent of the Democratic members of the committee; and, third, a supplemental report by Representative Finn, who also signed the majority report, recommending impeachment. Half a dozen members were on the floor at once. It was apparent that the matter was fast becoming a party question. Finally the roll-call began on the Democratic schemes for deferring the whole matter. The Republicans voted solidly against the filibustering motions, beating each of them. Then the roll was called on the adoption of the majority, or Republican report, and before many names were called the Democrats saw they were going to be beaten, and they became stampeded. Fred Lehman, a Democratic lawyer of this city, attorney for Hayes, rushed frantically around to the Democratic members crying: "Don't vote! don't vote!" Thereupon young Mr. Robb of Creston shouted to his Democratic brethren: "Come on, boys, let's leave the room"; and the Democrats, like a flock of sheep, all made a break for the door, and were soon outside the Chamber. By this time the roll-call was finished, and the Chair declared the majority report adopted. Then the Republicans, having gained so much, didn't know what else they did want, and were soon in an inextricable confusion. Walker of Van Buren had a resolution read demanding the impeachment of Judge Hayes for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office. The resolution was carried—Yeas, 24; nays, 20. Having carried it, the Republicans didn't know what in the world to do with it, as the hour had already passed when the House should have adjourned. Some one discovered that the resolution was passed without a quorum and so was null and void. Then pandemonium broke loose, the Democrats, some of whom had returned by this time, joined in the fun. The House finally adjourned amidst great confusion.

Quite a contrast was the closing hours across the rotunda. The Senate conducted its last rites with proper dignity.

The managers of the Brown impeachment case reported articles of impeachment to the House this forenoon. They include substantially the old ones, with further specifications and details. The indictment consists of thirty articles, and contains about 1,000 words. The House adopted the articles of impeachment with only thirteen dissenting votes. The Board of Managers then appeared before the bar of the Senate and presented their indictment, which was read there. Following this the House received the reports of the committee appointed to investigate Judge Hayes.

The Senate proceeded to organize as a Court of Impeachment for the trial of Auditor Brown. The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for him, and, accompanied by his counsel, he appeared at the bar of the Senate. He filed an affidavit stating that he had no money to pay counsel and asking that the State pay his counsel fees. The Senate voted that he be allowed three attorneys to be paid $6 per day from this date. All members of the Senate were sworn as members of the Impeachment Court, and the Senate then elected as special officers the present Secretary and his two assistants, the present Sergeant-at-Arms. The Senate decided to adjourn till May 19, giving counsel for the defense till May 18 in which to file an answer to the indictment. By virtue of Brown's impeachment he is suspended from office, and the Governor appointed to fill the vacancy as Auditor Charles Beardsley of Burlington, the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury at Washington. He took possession of office at once.

THE ROUNTREE INQUEST.

A Verdict in Accordance with the Facts Presented in Yesterday's "Tribune."

The inquest on the body of John M. Rountree was held yesterday noon in Jordan's undertaking shop. In deference to the feelings of Mrs. Rountree, who was completely prostrated by the shock of her husband's death, she was not required to be present. John N. Jewett and Dr. Hosmer testified to the illness and nervous depression of Mr. Rountree. John H. Taylor, clerk in the gun-store at No. 72 Madison street, described the tragedy, and the jury returned a verdict of death by his own hand while laboring under a severe fit of mental depression. The remains were then conveyed to the residence of John N. Jewett, No. 412 Dearborn avenue, where the funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being private.

WHY DID SHE HANG HERSELF?

KELLOGGSVILLE, O., April 13.—Milo Coll, a young farmer, died suddenly last Sunday morning under somewhat suspicious circumstances. An autopsy was proposed, and Mrs. Coll gave her consent, though reluctantly. Just after the physicians had arrived she went up-stairs, saying she would take a little rest. A few minutes later her lifeless body was found suspended from a rope in the stairway, where she had hanged herself.

ROADS STILL HAMPERED.

EAST ST. LOUIS STRIKERS PREVENTING MEN FROM GOING TO WORK.

The Railways Shorthanded—Belief that When the Troops Withdraw Rioting Will Be Resumed—The Deputies Held Responsible for Killing Thompson—A Citizens' Meeting Resolves that Arbitration Is the Only Way to Settle the Troubles.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—This is the era of intimidation and waiting. Scores who want to go to work dare not, and the situation remains as it was before. The railroads are short of men and cannot get them, for they fear for their lives as soon as the troops go away. The Vandalia shipped in twenty-five men this morning from Indianapolis, Logansport, and adjacent towns, having promised them, the men say, $2.50 a day and board. When they arrived here they were told they would receive but $1.50 a day and all refused to go to work except two, who say they will leave when the troops do. The managers of the railroads say unanimously and unhesitatingly that when the troops are withdrawn the strikers will at once take possession again and the blockade will be resumed. They say the troops ought to stay here at least ninety days, by which time they think the spirit of the strikers will be broken by starvation. The strikers are ugly. Today they approached the guard at the Cairo Short Line Yards and said: "If you fellows shoot at us you shoot over our heads. If you hit any of us we'll drive you over the river as we did the Deputy-Sheriffs." The strikers say that the Cairo Short Line people have had too much to do with Gould and Hoxie, and they have "got it in" for them. notices, "Engineers, beware," were found posted in the various yards this morning and were promptly torn down by the troops. Thomas Furlong, Chief of the Missouri Pacific Secret Service, says he fears bloodshed in St. Louis yet. Said he: "The trouble is that the thugs and toughs at East St. Louis, having nothing to do because of the presence of the troops, may drift over here and begin to stir up strife. If it comes to this, though, when it's necessary to shoot there will be plenty of it done."

The first comprehensive view of the situation since the troops came was obtained today. The Bridge Company lacks switchmen, and so does the Belt Line. They need sixteen here and sixteen on the other side, but can't get them. No strikers are at work, the officials doing the switching, and even they would not be allowed to do this were the troops not here. The Indianapolis & St. Louis Road did more today than yesterday. Only two of their old men are at work, and they are behind in the labor of clearing up accumulated freight. The Vandalia has plenty of platform men, but these they only retain upon promise of protection. None of its old men are at work. It runs most of its employés out of town at night to keep them from the strikers, and others it has sleep in the freight-house guarded by troops. There are 1,500 cars of freight in its yards not yet moved. The Louisville & Nashville has a full force in its freight-house, all new men. It has very few switchmen, but many old men arrived tonight to work. None of the strikers has applied to be taken back. Some of the Wabash strikers have returned, and the places of the other old men have been permanently taken by new ones. The switchmen have been temporarily replaced by roadmen. This road has 450 loaded cars yet to move. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has its full force of old freight-housemen, four old switchmen have returned, and three new ones have been employed. All the car repairers are still out, and only three roundhousemen are at work. All this road's freight could be worked off if the Belt Line could get at work. The Belt Line is blockading traffic, being unable to fill up its working force. Strikers have waited on the old men now at work in the Cairo Short-Line yards and warned them to quit work. The Transfer Company has a force of 250 teams at work, and has the accumulated freight of two weeks to handle. It will require many days to clear away this, as there are thousands of cotton bales to move from both sides of the river.

The railroads here complain that Gov. Marmaduke's action in refusing protection on the Missouri side of the river hurts their business greatly. The merchants of St. Louis are refusing thousands of orders because they fear if they fill them the goods cannot go through. It has been hinted that if Gov. Marmaduke had as full confidence in his troops as Gov. Oglesby has in the Illinois boys, the trouble in Missouri would have been over long ago. Gov. Marmaduke is severely criticised in St. Louis for the frothy letters he has been writing about the strike and his refusal to help St. Louis merchants out of their difficulty by giving protection to trains.

James Ryan was arrested this morning for pulling a coupling-pin in a train, and James Money, also a striker, was taken in for intimidation. Both were arrested by the troops and turned over to the Sheriff, who sent them to the Belleville Jail. Various other arrests were made on previous indictments.

A meeting of 500 strikers was held in Flannigan's Hall this afternoon, which was addressed by W. H. Bailey, a member of the Executive Board, Knights of Labor, C. B. Brown, and D. C. Coughlin. Bailey denied emphatically that any strikers had gone back to work, and claimed that if the men held out they would win, as they had plenty of money behind them. The meeting was orderly, none of the speeches being more than mildly incendiary. The engineers and firemen were roundly denounced, and the speakers said that any man who would take another man's situation was too contemptible to live.

The Coroner's jury today, in the cases of the people killed by the Deputy Sheriffs last Friday, returned a verdict holding the latter responsible.

A warning was posted in various places today cautioning people not to ride on railroad trains, as the tracks were in a bad condition and the trains in charge of incompetent men. These were torn down by the troops. The warning was signed by Assemblies Nos. 15, 93, and 101.

The officers of militia have been busy today sending reports to Gov. Oglesby as to the condition of affairs, and it is expected that the Governor will tomorrow signify his intention as to how long he will keep the troops here. From the permanent camp preparations the troops are making it is evident they think they will be kept here for two weeks or a month at least.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—A mob of about 300 attacked a south-bound freight train on the Cairo Short Line at 5:30 this afternoon. Failing to get the train-men to leave the train they began to pull pins, etc. Deputy-Sheriff Hill and Conductor Whelan, who is also a special deputy, arrested the ring-leader, George Ohl, who is wanted for similar practices yesterday. While taking him uptown they were set upon by the mob and most unmercifully beaten. The prisoner was taken from the officers. Whelan was severely injured and lies in a critical condition. It is feared that violence may be done to the railroad property here. The excitement is intense. There were no railroad men in the crowd, it being composed chiefly of young hoodlums.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Messrs. Bennett, Mahoney, and Rogers of the State Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor were in this city this morning and with Secretary French, whose residence is here, held a secret meeting. They had expected to hold another meeting, at which it was expected C. B. Fenton of Danville, also a member of the committee, would be present. At 1 o'clock, however, they unexpectedly left for East St. Louis, Mr. Fenton not making his appearance in the city.

A Citizens' Meeting Resolves that an Arbitration Committee of Nine Should Be Appointed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—[Special.]—The mass-meeting at the court-house tonight was attended by a large number of merchants and Knights. A long series of resolutions was adopted, in the preamble of which arbitration is referred to as follows:

We believe that such mediation would meet the views and purpose of a speedy and final settlement as expressed by Grand Master Workman Powderly, and also to remove the barriers to a conference as avowed by the railway management, and would thus give an opportunity for the late employed laborers of the road, residents of the city to represent and come to an understanding and settlement of their grievances. The commerce of the City of St. Louis and the inter-State commerce through St. Louis to and from all of the trade points of the Missouri Pacific and of the St. Louis,

Iron Mountain & Southern Railways have been for over a month and still are obstructed, with no immediate sign of said roads complying with or being able to comply with their duty to the public as common carriers, and this though the present embarrassment is a technical, apparently, rather than a real impediment, thereby stagnating commerce, closing manufactories, blockading needed daily supplies of fuel and the necessaries of life, to the great and general detriment not alone of merchants and manufacturers but of citizens in every vocation of life—threatening permanent loss of trade and commercial injury to the city.

Resolved, With a view of the mutual understanding and settlement of the whole question at issue, that a committee of nine citizens of St. Louis, three from the resident directors of the railways in interest, three from the resident labor interests, present or recent employés of the railways, to be selected by the unemployed, and three discreet and recognized representatives of the mercantile, manufacturing, and professional elements of the city, in no wise connected or interested with the railway or labor organization, shall be authorized by their respective interests to meet, confer, and arrange with binding effect the existing troubles; and for that purpose we hereby empower the committee appointed by this meeting to act, with full power to suggest, to confer with, and secure the appointment from both the resident directory of the railways and the resident laborers a conferring committee of three from each, and to report their action and the results to an adjourned meeting to be called by the Chairman of this meeting for that purpose.

A dispatch from Denison says an attempt was made there to arrest Martin Irons, but he quietly left the city, and that the warrant will be sent to Dallas or Fort Worth in order to take him into custody. The charge is not stated.

The following men were appointed to represent the citizens on the committee provided for by the resolution: Prof. C. M. Woodward of Washington University; James Bannerman, a prominent merchant; and N. O. Nelson, a large manufacturer.

Eighth Victim of Friday's Shooting—Two More Men Dying—A Coroner's Jury Holds the Deputies Responsible for the Killing of Thompson.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—[Special.]—James Scollard, who was shot in the thigh during Friday's riot, died in the hospital this morning, and the body was taken back to East St. Louis. Thomas Murray, who was shot in the mouth, is sinking rapidly, and the death of Cass Jones is anticipated hourly. Scollard was but 18 years of age and came from Stamford, Conn. He will be buried under the auspices of the Knights of Labor.

Coroner Nidelet of this city held an inquest today on the body of C. H. Thompson, the man killed on the St. Louis bridge during the retreat of the deputies. All the deputies and about a dozen other witnesses were examined. The evidence was in effect that Mayor Joyce of East St. Louis stopped the fugitives on the bridge and requested them to return with him. They refused, and he took the leader Hewlett and another into custody. He was then attacked and knocked down with guns. The testimony is corroborative to this point. When he arose three of the deputies say he handed a man who stood beside him a revolver and the man began to fire on them. Five of the deputies say they did not see this. The posse returned the fire and killed Thompson. They could not identify Thompson as the man who shot at them. Mayor Joyce swore he never saw Thompson until today, and never carried a revolver. He exhibited his arm and shoulder bruised and discolored from the blows he had received. Charles Kinsler, the "cowboy," was the only deputy who admitted firing directly at the people. No revolver was found on Thompson, and it is not known that he is the man referred to by the deputies. The jury returned a verdict that the killing of Thompson was not justified and holding the deputies responsible. They were returned to jail.

No Danger of a Strike on the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—It is stated on good authority, emanating from Knights of Labor, that there will be no strike on the Union Pacific. All grievances and complaints have been promptly and satisfactorily adjusted by the officials of the company, who do not propose to allow any cause to exist for a strike.

PROBABLY A MISTAKE.

The Wife and Daughter of an Actor Arrested on a Charge of Shoplifting.

Two women who were arrested in the Boston Store yesterday afternoon charged with shoplifting were afterwards identified at the armory as the wife and daughter of Charles A. Gardner, the actor, who is well known in the rôle of "Karl the Peddler."

The women were searched in the store, and on them, the police allege, were found goods to the amount of about $20. They gave the names of Fanny Gordon and Mary Gordon. Mrs. Gardner said that her husband was an actor and that she lived at No. 422 West Taylor street, which is the residence of Congressman Frank Lawler. Charles A. Gardner lives at No. 147 Lytle street. James L. Haines, a lawyer who resides in the vicinity, came to police headquarters late at night and identified Mrs. Gardner. He said that the family have the very best reputation in the neighborhood, and he could not account for Mrs. Gardner's strange conduct if what was charged was true, except upon the ground of kleptomania. Mr. George A. Reed, manager of the People's Theatre, who has known Gardner for many years, said that the comedian had made Chicago his home for a long time and he vouched for the respectability of Mrs. Gardner and her daughter. They are still in the armory and will have a hearing before Justice Meech this morning.

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

It Is Said He Is in a Much Worse Condition Physically Than the New York Dispatches Indicate.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—A Washington correspondent telegraphs tonight that a friend of ex-President Arthur informs him that the ex-President is in a much worse condition physically than dispatches from New York indicate. This man says:

There is no doubt at all that he has Bright's disease, and his end is only a matter of a very little time. He may rally a little, but we do not credit reports that he will be able to take a trip to Europe. He overworked himself in the White House. He kept very late hours, usually retiring long after midnight, and was irregular about his meals, apparently caring nothing about his health in his desire to keep up with the work of his office and entertain his friends.

EVADING TAXES.

It Is Alleged the Central Union Telephone Company Has Been Doing This at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—The Central Union Telephone Company is in trouble by reason of the recent statements of its officers and directors concerning the value of the plant in this city. It is now assessed for taxation at $16,000. The County Auditor today addressed a letter to Superintendent Hackett in which he says he has learned that the company has not made a fair return of its property for taxable purposes for the years 1884-'85. Thursday he will correct the duplicate by adding thereto an amount sufficient to make an equitable return from the Central Union Telephone Company.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Unknown Persons Make a Futile Effort to Wreck a Passenger Train on the Wabash.

WABASH, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—The west-bound fast-mail train on the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific narrowly escaped a frightful wreck near here last night. A large pile of ties had been placed on the track at a high embankment by unknown persons, and the train, running at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, was stopped just as the truck wheels mounted the ties. The obstruction had to be cut away with axes. This is the third attempt to wreck passenger trains at this point within three years. The track is being patrolled by section men tonight, and will be regularly watched hereafter.

AN EVENING ENTERTAINMENT IN LAKE.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night Michael Farrington, Joseph Burns, Joseph Gobbins, and James, alias "Jamaica" Morrissey congregated at the corner of Centre and Stone avenues, Lake. They were all drunk, and kept rushing the can for new supplies. A crowd collected, and the four toughs singled out an unknown German and gave him a tremendous beating. As soon as the victim escaped he went and told his friends, who immediately armed themselves with clubs and knives and went in search of the bullies. When they found them a free fight ensued, in which the originators of the disturbance got considerably the worst of it. Farrington was cut on the head with a knife, Burns was struck on the head with a club and also wounded with a knife, Gobbins was badly beaten all over, and Morrissey was stabbed in the back. The latter was removed to his home at the corner of Forty-ninth and Halsted streets, and the others were also taken to their residences. None of the four were dangerously hurt, and they refuse to say who their assailants were. No arrests were made. The quarrel grew out of an election dispute.

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON

A REBUKE TO THE ADMINISTRATION BY THE SENATE.

Senator Frye's Resolution Against the Appointment of a Fisheries Commission Adopted by a Decisive Vote—House Committee Action in the Same Direction—Frank Hurd's Efforts to Get Into Romeis' Seat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—By a vote of 35 yeas to 10 nays the Senate today agreed to a resolution which is a condemnation of the Administration, especially that very large part of it represented by Secretary Bayard. Following is the resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate the appointment of a commission in which the Governments of the United States and Great Britain shall be represented, charged with the consideration and settlement of the fishing rights of the two Governments on the coasts of the United States and British North America, ought not to be provided for by Congress.

These dispatches have already told the story of Bayard's subservience to British interests and the small heed he has paid to the protests of American fishermen. There was some very plain talk today from Senator Frye on this matter. The vote was emphatic. Of the affirmative votes twenty-six were Republican and nine Democratic, the Democrats being Messrs. Brown, Butler, Fair, Gorman, Harris, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, and Payne. The negative votes, all Democratic, were Messrs. Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Eustis, Gray, Pugh, Vance, Voorhees, and Walthall. A number of pairs with absent Senators were announced.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee also directed a favorable report on the Dingley resolution, which reads:

Resolved, That the President be requested to furnish the House, if compatible with the public interests, with any information in his possession relative to the exclusion of American fishing vessels from the ports of entry of the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of trading, purchasing supplies, or landing fish caught in deep water for shipment in bond to the United States, or doing other acts which Canadian and other British vessels are freely permitted to do in ports of the United States, and also to inform the House what steps, if any, have been taken to bring such unwarranted and unfriendly acts of the Dominion authorities to the attention of the British Government.

The Hurd-Romeis Contest.

The Hurd-Romeis contest was called up in House today by Chairman Turner of the Elections Committee. The report of the majority, leaving Mr. Romeis undisturbed in his seat, was supported by Mr. Boyle, the Democratic member from Pennsylvania, who made a clear-cut statement showing the weakness of Hurd's case. Robertson of Kentucky and Martin of Alabama argued in favor of seating Hurd. The majority of the committee had taken the position that the alleged intimidation on Kelly's Island in Lake Erie was not established, and would not have affected the contest if it had been. But Messrs. Robertson and Martin solemnly warned their colleagues against bulldozing, having adopted that expressive word as their own. They dragged in free trade by claiming that the fight against Hurd had been made a National one because of his position on the tariff. The inference left to be drawn was that since the free-trader had been beaten at the polls the tariff reformers in Congress should rebuke the people of the Tenth Ohio District by giving Hurd a seat. Croxton of Virginia spoke in behalf of the midway minority report. He thought there had been too much money used in Romeis' behalf, but he did not think that Hurd had been chosen. He therefore favored declaring the seat vacant. During his remarks Croxton surprised his colleagues by asserting that, though a Virginia Democrat, he believed in honest elections. On behalf of the Republican members of the committee Payne of New York and Dorsey of Nebraska upheld Romeis' right to his seat. Hurd was on the floor during the discussion and watched closely the questions asked of his champions. The debate will close tomorrow and a vote will be had late in the afternoon.

Various Matters of Interest.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of H. P. Albert to be Postmaster at Stuart, Guthrie County, Ia.

Today the Senate confirmed Gen. McClernand to be President of the Utah Commission. There was no opposition. Oberly's confirmation as Civil-Service Commissioner, which was made last week, was sent to the President today, and he will enter upon his duties as soon as his affairs at the Indian Bureau can be closed up.

There is renewed inquiry this week to know what has become of the Edmunds Anti-Mormon bill which has slept in the House Judiciary Committee for three months without receiving attention. The presence of the Mormon lobby here has led some of the members to inquire what influences are working in this particular direction.

Senator Dolph of Oregon gave a dinner tonight in honor of the Justices of the Supreme Court and a few of his Senatorial colleagues. Sixteen courses were served. On the right of the hostess sat Chief-Justice Waite, on the left Justice Field. To the right of Senator Dolph the place of honor was given Justice Miller, while on the left sat Justice Bradley. Other guests present were Justices Harlan, Gray, Blatchford, Matthews, and Woods, and Senators Edmunds, Evarts, Ingalls, Allison, Hoar, Conger, and Morrill.

AN ALDERMAN ARRESTED.

One of Milwaukee's Newly-Elected City Fathers Charged with Fostering Frauds.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—Still further developments, and of a more sensational nature than any before, in connection with frauds in the recent city election came to light today through the arrest of Ald.-elect Patrick Grogan of the Fourth Ward. A warrant for Grogan's arrest was sworn out by Inspector Bowse of that ward charging the Alderman with having aided and in various ways encouraged illegal voting. He is accused of influencing an alleged repeater named Burns, arrested yesterday, to carry out the work which has resulted in placing the latter behind the bars. Grogan was taken before the court immediately after his arrest this afternoon and admitted to bail, which was readily furnished. District-Attorney Williams is determined to sift the alleged election frauds to the bottom. By the official count of the vote polled in the recent municipal election it is shown that Emil Wallber, Republican, for Mayor, received a majority of 1,428; Eugene Elliott, Republican, for City Attorney, 911; George Porth, Democrat, Controller, 3,693; William Mayworm, Democrat, Treasurer, 3,678.

The Wisconsin State Millers' Association held its annual meeting at the Plankinton House club-room this afternoon. The present officers, Edward Sanderson, President, and S. H. Seamans Secretary and Treasurer, will hold over for another year.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Hotel Blaze at Merrillan, Wis., in Which a Young Man Loses His Life—At Other Points.

JACKSON, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Fire broke out this evening in the basement of O. H. McConnell's hardware store, near where a number of barrels of oil were stored. It was not discovered until it had ignited a quantity of gasoline, which set the whole building aflame. The fire was finally checked, but the stock was greatly damaged by water. The adjoining building, occupied by Tuomey Bros., dry goods, was filled by smoke, which damaged the stock to some extent. The total loss is between $5,000 and $8,000. Insured.

MERRILLAN, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The Oriental Hotel was burned this morning. All the inmates escaped except Bert Aldrich, aged 18 years, who took a room there last night. The body was lying as if asleep, and it is thought death ensued from suffocation. Some of the other guests had narrow escapes. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $7,000.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 13.—The flue-shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will amount to $18,000. One hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

CORUNNA, Mich., April 13.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the residence of Judge Hugh McCurdy, together with many valuable Masonic manuscripts. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $4,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 13.—The fact became known today that an attempt was made to fire the Missouri Pacific depot at West Kansas City last night. An officer discovered an unknown man in the act of lighting a pile of shavings placed against the building. The miscreant escaped, though the officer sent several bullets after him.

GLOVE-BUTTONERS.

Glove-buttoners of nugget gold are incrusted with gems.

A Pleasant Occupation

It is to all who use Colgate & Co.'s Dermal Soap as a preventive for chapped hands.

POINTS ABOUT POLITICS.

The Fusion Movement in Michigan Showing Some Strength—Don Dickinson's Men Feel Blue—General Political News.

LANSING, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—A conference of representative Greenbackers was held here today. No decided action was taken upon the question of fusion, which is agitating the Democracy of the State, and to secure which it is pulling every wire. The preponderance of sentiment seemed to be in favor of an alliance not only with the Democrats but with the laboring classes, who were represented from several localities. The latter pledged themselves to the Greenbackers provided the latter would embody the principles professed by the Knights of Labor in a State platform. A new Executive Committee was selected, and it is a significant fact that Moses W. Field, the new Chairman, and other members of the committee are in favor of fusion.

The Executive Committee of the State Democratic Central Committee was also in session here today, and there were numerous interviews between members of the two parties who incline to a union of forces.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—The Republicans of McLean County held a convention today to select delegates to the Congressional and State Senatorial Conventions. There was no opposition to the nomination of Capt. J. H. Rowell for Congress, and the delegates were instructed to support him. The Senatorial delegation is uninstructed. Up to this time there has been no opposition to the renomination of the present Republican member.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—The Citizens' ticket triumphed today, Radeke, a brewer, being elected Mayor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—[Special.]—The Manning Democratic machine received a bad setback at the charter election today. Its candidate for Mayor, ex-Senator John Boyd Thacher, was elected by 1,500 majority. The Republicans and anti-machine Democrats have secured control of the Board of Aldermen, thus insuring the overthrow of the old ring.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The new City Administration was inaugurated today. Mayor Powell occupied the chair and appointed committees. O. H. Smith, defeated candidate for City Clerk, was elected Poor Commissioner by the Council. W. W. Webb, defeated candidate for Tax Commissioner, was elected Assessor. A. Steinlin, defeated candidate for Justice, was elected Assessor. Not a single laboring man was noticed by the Council. Consequently there is strong war feeling.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Don M. Dickinson went home sick last night and went to bed. He has remained there all today. Whether chagrin at Judge Powers' fate has anything to do with his illness does not appear, but the fact remains that he feels it keenly. Today the Maybury faction is in the dumps, fearing that Alexander W. Copland's appointment as Detroit Postmaster will not be confirmed. It is claimed that investigation at Washington shows that Copland is not legally in charge of the office, pending the suspension by the President of Mr. Codd. Mr. Copland was not formally appointed by the President until the Senate was in session. The Senate not having yet passed on the nomination it is claimed that Copland has no legal authority to act.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Late last night the Council gave Ald. Hatch, Democrat, the contested First-Ward seat, the contest being settled by drawing lots. The Council now stands six to five in favor of the Democrats.

OWATONNA, Minn., April 13.—[Special.]—Although the Prohibitionists have fared badly in this State, the most fanatical of them demand a State ticket at our next election. For Congressman from this district they will nominate Dr. D. H. Roberts of this city, who is willing to lead a forlorn hope.

The Hon. J. L. Gibbs is a candidate for Governor and the farmers are clamoring for representation. The report that the Hon. William Windom will contest the honor with Gibbs is denied, but a combination to return him to the United States Senate is freely spoken of.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mr. Albert Griffin of Kansas, Chairman of the Organizing Committee, announces that the anti-saloon Republican National Convention, which was called to meet at Toledo, O., May 19, has been postponed. The place of holding the convention has been changed to Chicago and the date will be some time within the next few weeks.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 13.—In Jersey City the probability is that Orestes Cleveland (Dem.) is elected Mayor over Gilbert Collins, the Republican incumbent, by about 800 majority. The Democrats have also captured all the municipal boards except the Police Board. In Hoboken the result was not definitly known at midnight. At that time E. J. Kerr, for Mayor, was leading his Democratic opponent, H. L. Timken. The other city officers are all reëlected. The Board of Aldermen will stand seven Democrats to one Republican.

WARREN'S ALDERMANIC CONTEST.

He Thinks He Will Have Up-Hill Work, but Will Push His Claims—Other Local Political Matters.

Frank Warren, the Republican candidate for Alderman in the First Ward at the recent election, is determined to push his contest. He was seen in regard to the matter last night and said he did not like the Council Committee on Elections very well. They were old members of the Council and mostly friendly to Whelan. He would have up-hill work, but would try it all the same. He had very good evidence to show a number of illegal votes, most of them in the Eighth Precinct. They were 53 in all, though some a little doubtful. But there were only 21 necessary to overcome Whelan's plurality. He could not only show that the votes were illegal, but had proof that the men who cast them were Whelan men, and had voted for his opponent. The ballots having been destroyed he could prove it by persons who were present at the time and knew the men. Most of the illegal votes were cast by men who were not entitled to vote. There were a few cases where the names of men had been voted who had left the precinct. A man named Robert O. Reynolds had registered from No. 43 Third avenue, but left town two weeks before the election and another man had voted in his name.

Pat Sanders still talks contest against George Müller. He did not know last night just how to proceed, but would not give up. He had had the naturalization records of the Criminal, Circuit, and Superior Courts for the years 1872 and 1873 looked through, but the name of Müller had not been found, though Müller had claimed to have taken out his final papers in that period in "Dan O'Hara's court"—that is, the Criminal Court. Sanders said he would wait a little until he got more evidence. George Müller does not claim to have been naturalized in 1872 or 1873. He said last night he came to the United States twenty years ago the 26th of next month. He was then 16 years old, and took out his minor's papers in 1871. He worked at Pottgiesser's Hotel subsequently and during the fire in 1874 in that vicinity lost his trunk with his papers and all his property except the coat he wore. The man who claimed to have come across from Germany on the same vessel with him in 1869 could not be speaking the truth inasmuch as he, Müller, could prove that he worked on a farm in Blue Island as early as 1867.

The Canvassing Board yesterday completed the canvass for the Town of Lake, and declared the entire opposition ticket elected. The vote was as follows, those named first being the successful candidates:

Assessor—John E. Stafford	3,599
Thomas Gahan	3,027
Collector—Patrick Phelan	3,651
Edward Hartigan	2,955
Supervisor—Joseph Hardacres	3,577
Alex. Graham	3,038
Trustee—John Kirchen	3,599
Ed Scholl	3,009
Clerk—Joseph P. Gallagher	3,580
John R. Cook	3,013

A question has arisen in the Election Commission as to the number of constables that were to be elected on the West Side. They have declared six elected, and it is now claimed that there ought to have been seven. The question will be investigated today, and in case a seventh has to be chosen the one who received the highest number of votes among the defeated candidates will probably receive the certificate.

A WOMAN'S WILL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—The will of the late Ann Jane Mercer, who died April 5 at her residence here and left an estate valued at about $400,000, was admitted to probate this afternoon. The will bequeaths her estate in Montgomery County, known as "The Mount," with the buildings thereon, the furniture, horses, carriages, etc., to establish a home for the support and maintenance of selected clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who are disabled by age or other infirmity, and who do not use tobacco in any form or shape. It further bequeaths the sum of $100,000 to maintain the home. After directing the payment of a number of private bequests, she bequeaths the residue to her executor, to be by him applied to such religious and benevolent uses as he may see fit.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

RACING IN SAN FRANCISCO IN THE APRIL SHOWERS.

Winners at the Second Day's Meeting of the Blood-Horse Association—The Spring Meeting of the Bascomb Jockey Club at Mobile, Ala.—The Chicago Nine Defeat the Macon Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—[Special.]—The second day's racing meeting of the Blood-Horse Association was one of April showers. In the first race the starters were Guenn, Garland, Appleby, Nielson, Haggins, Preciosa, Bonita, Ayres, Yehiban, Fallons, Skipaway, Kelly, and Jon Jon. Skipaway took the lead, but was soon passed by Guenn. The latter won by a length.

Haggins' entries—Glendora, Ezza, Graciosa, and Leap-Year—sold first in the race for the Vernal Stakes. Glendora and Leap-Year took first and second places, respectively.

In the mile-and-a-quarter race for the Ocean Stakes, Ben Ali won easily.

The selling race was won by Billy Ayres.

Racing at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., April 13.—The spring meeting of the Bascomb Jockey Club opened with fine weather, a fast track, and a good attendance.

First race, a three-quarter dash for all ages—Shelding won by three lengths, Waukesha second, Fletch Taylor, the favorit, third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, the Maury Stakes, a mile dash, for 3-year-olds—Kirkman, the favorit, won by three lengths, Luna Brown second, John Morris third. Time, 1:45.

Third race, a half-mile dash, for 2-year-olds—Florimore, the favorit, won by three lengths, Stoalerrine second, Merrilee third. Time, 51 seconds.

Ball Games.

MACON, Ga., April 13.—Chicago, 17; Macon, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—Philadelphia, 5; Athletics, 3.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 13.—Baltimore, 6; Rochester, 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Maroons, 7; Browns, 6.

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Boston, 4; Newark, 2—five innings.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Milwaukee Manufacturers Talking of Offering to Compromise with the Striking Tailors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The strike of the 2,000 or more custom and shop tailors in the city went into effect today. The principal merchant tailors are firm in their position that they cannot afford to pay the men the scale of prices asked. A meeting of the manufacturers has been called for tomorrow evening, when the situation will be discussed and an attempt be made to agree upon a compromise scale to be offered the strikers. The latter, however, judging from their talk today, are not inclined to entertain any proposition other than the acceptance of that for which they are now striking. They have also been given encouragement to stand out by several tailoring establishments of the smaller order acceding to the strikers' demands. The first-class and larger shops, however, are practically closed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 13.—Mayor-elect Ames took the oath of office this afternoon. In his message he said he considered the demands of organized labor in a great measure just, and recommended that the Council pass an ordinance making eight hours a day's labor for city employés and that $1.50 a day be the lowest wages paid by the city to any laborer.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—[Special.]—The employés of the Ohio Pipe Company to the number of fifty struck today because their foreman dispensed with the service of one of the force who is a Knight of Labor. There was no semblance of a disturbance, the men quietly putting on their hats and walking out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—The operators of the Clearfield bituminous coal region, representing nine-tenths of the coal mined in that section, today issued a circular to their men, who have been on a strike for an advance of wages for a month. The operators say they are always ready to pay the highest wages compatible with the ruling prices for coal; that just now the price is very low, owing to increased competition, that it is impossible to accede to the demands of the men for the reasons given. It is noted in this connection that the Executive Board of the Federation of Mine Laborers ordered the strike in this region, notwithstanding the fact that two-thirds of the men were opposed to the strike, and in the Houtzdale district voted seven to one against it.

Calling on Mr. Lothholz.

The committee appointed by the Central Labor Union to wait on Richard Lothholz, the North Side butcher, to investigate the alleged discharge of three men who belonged to their union, called Monday. They were told that the three men had not been discharged, but had left voluntarily. Mr. Lothholz employs seven butchers, and these three men, who were the only union men in the place, Mr. Lothholz says, interfered with the work of the others. He told them not to disturb the men, when they felt hurt and left. "I have no objection to any man because he belongs to a union," Mr. Lothholz said. "Nor do I object to my men becoming union men. These men have warned union butchers from applying for work at my place, and yet they want me to make this a union shop. If a man suits me I don't care if he belong to a dozen societies. The committee came yesterday and asked me to take back those three men and sign an agreement, but I refused. This morning they called again, but I gave them the same answer. My men are satisfied, as I give them $9 a week and board." The committee wanted him to agree to abide by the union rules fixing the hours of work at not more than ten per day. They will see him again and talk over this last point.

More Trouble at Maxwells'.

The men who have been working at Maxwell Bros.' factory since the strike have been gradually leaving the works and being replaced by union men. Yesterday morning there were only sixteen left, and when the remaining union men took possession of the factory they objected to working with these sixteen non-union men. The objection finally culminated in another strike, which lasted two hours, and was finally ended by the exodus of the non-unionists.

A Small Failure.

W. G. Ender, a dealer in crockery at No. 147 South Halsted street, yesterday made a confession of judgment in favor of Mr. Walker for the sum of $969.

LOCAL RAINS.

Signal Service Predictions as to the Weather in the Northwest Today.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, local rains, slightly warmer, southeasterly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, local rains, winds generally southerly, stationary temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, light local rains, southerly winds, slightly cooler.

For Chicago and vicinity for thirty-two hours from 1 a. m., light rains, warmer weather.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Arrived, the Britannic, from Liverpool, and the Denmark, from London.

LONDON, April 13.—Arrived, the Westernland, from New York for Antwerp.

READY FOR WAR AGAIN.

The Polish Church Trouble in Detroit Once More Assumes a Threatening Phase.

DETROIT, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—The Polish troubles are about to break out afresh, or all indications fail. Much excitement prevailed among the Poles this evening when they learned that capiases had been issued for the arrest of ten of the prominent leaders of the Kolansinski faction. The persons against whom they are directed are charged with injuring church property and with creating a disturbance at last Friday's meeting of Poles in Fedro Hall. They are the chief members of the parish. On learning of the action, which was taken at the instance of the Bishop, representative Poles began to arm themselves to defend their leaders, and serious trouble is feared.

GERMANY IN AFRICA.

Dr. Carl Peters stated recently at the meeting of the Berlin Society for German Colonization that the territory now owned by the German East African Society measured about 30,000 German square miles.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

From the Cape of Good Hope.

P. L. van der Byl, who hailed from the distant land of the Cape of Good Hope Colony, where he is a member of the Upper House, reached the Grand Pacific yesterday on a tour around the world. He is combining with pleasure a thorough investigation into the agricultural systems of the countries he visits for the purpose of learning how to combat the pests which he says abound at the Cape and make it a plague-ridden country. Instead of being a land of plenty and prosperity the Cape of Good Hope, according to the traveler's statements, is in a bad way with decreasing crops and flocks. He was not at all pleased with Australia, which he visited on his way here, and says that the land which formerly produced thirty and forty bushels of wheat per acre now yields two and three, owing to its being worked out. He accordingly sees no reason why American wheat has to fear Australian competition in English markets.

Royal Arcanum.

The sixth annual meeting of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday, G. R. J. P. Ahrens in the chair, and sixty-seven representatives and officers present. The report of the Grand Secretary showed that there are fifty-one councils, six having been added during the year, the total membership being 4,707, an increase of 1,126. The receipts to Dec. 31 were $3,779, and the expenditures $4,501, the cash on hand April 1 being $3,075. The following officers were elected:

R. to S. C., J. P. Ahrens; G. R., J. M. Johnson, Chicago; V. R., H. C. Nichols, Quincy; G. O., Samuel Erickson, Chicago; G. S., H. B. Chandler, Chicago; G. T., Otis Favor, Hyde Park; G. C., Fred Bode, Chicago; G. G., W. H. Willis, Pullman; G. W., H. B. Sanders, Chicago; G. S., C. F. C. Tapping, Peoria; Trustees, C. F. Parsons, Graeme Stewart; Committee on Laws, D. W. Wilson (Chicago), H. V. Freeman (Hyde Park), H. H. Gerber (Rockford); Finance, T. O. Stokes, G. G. Gerrish, John Jaques.

The members had an elaborate dinner at 8 o'clock and were in session transacting routine business until nearly midnight.

Beneficial Effect of the Midnight Ordinance.

"There is no doubt," said Capt. Ward of the Desplaines Street Station to a TRIBUNE reporter, "that the enforcement of the ordinance compelling saloons to close at midnight has had a most excellent effect." Similar testimony is given by the officers of all the other principal stations, and to any one familiar with police affairs and Justice Court scenes the change is most notable. It is not only that the lists of petty criminals arraigned each morning are shorter, but the general appearance of the accused is different. When the low saloons and dives of the West and South Sides were allowed to keep open all night the Armory and Desplaines Street Courts, especially Monday mornings, would present long files of degraded wretches of both sexes. These are now less plentiful. The midnight closing order, too, has not only notably decreased drunkenness and nightly disorder, but has also, it would seem, minimized the number of petty robberies, larcenies, and highway assaults.

All Imprisoned, Trousers Included.

A rheumatic negro hobbled into the armory yesterday, dragging by the collar a pale-faced weeping young man. "Dis am Miss' Klein," he explained, "an' I jes' want 'im dungeoned, ef yo' please, sah."

"What's he done?" asked Sergt. Hogan.

"Jes' mos' eberyt'ing poss'bul dat ain't dead right, sah. He's a mos' disrepibul gen'man, sah. Cain't skasely——"

"But what's he done?"

"Done come inter de dye-house whar I'se awukkin' fo' fou' doll' aweek an'—no, I'se agwine ter say dat a gen'man, Miss' Brown, done comes inter de dye-house whar I wuks an' leabs a paah ub green pants dat he wants dyed brack, an' I done say dat dey needs a pow'ful rack ub fixin' fo' deys wuf wearin', an' cain't do't fo' less'n $5 sho'. Miss' Brown say, yes, g'wan. An' yes'day Miss' Klein done come inter de dye-house whar I wuks an' says, 'Whar's my green pants?' An' I says, 'Yes, heah Miss' Brown,' an' he done takes dem pants an' goes 'way wifout payin' nuffin', yes, sah. Denn I had ter pay Miss' Brown fo' dem pants, sho. Jes now I seed Miss' Klein walkin' down de street wid dem dental pants, an' I done rested him, sah."

"Take them both down-stairs," said the sergeant.

"Fo' de Lawd's sake, yo' ain't agwan ter lock me up wid Miss' Klein—I'se a spek'bul niggah, sah."

"That was the idea," admitted the sergeant.

"Jes' as sho' as de ribber am arunnin' dey's one ub us gwine ter de mawg in de mawn—dat's all."

ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURE.

The Experiment of the Better Style of Chinese Dwelling-Houses to Be Tried in Chicago.

Mr. A. F. Nightingale, Principal of the Lake View High-School, who is soon to take charge of the new high-school at Ravenswood, has had plans prepared for the erection of a unique dwelling-house in the latter pleasant suburb. The proposed structure is described by the architects, Cookingham & Clarke, as a "Chinese dwelling," and is said to be an exact imitation of private houses of the wealthier classes in China. It is the architects and not Mr. Nightingale who are responsible for the introduction of this style of dwelling. Mr. Cookingham has recently spent two years [in New York] mastering the intricacies of Chinese architecture, and has obtained and studied the plans and works—literary works—of the most eminent architects in the Flowery Kingdom from Cochin-China to the Altai Mountains. He erected two buildings, Chinese ssyle, in the East as an experiment, and being much satisfied with the result he moved to the great building centre of the Nation, and will spend the rest of his active career in ornamenting Chicago's suburbs with pagoda-shaped dwellings at the lowest market price. Mr. Nightingale, the first customer, having been struck with the beauty and utility of Chinese buildings, as per architect's plans, goes the length of $5,000 for a two-story and attic frame building with the customary solid foundations, and within a few days the plans will be quite finished and the actual work begun.

The house will have twelve rooms, and with the exception of a kitchen in the rear each room will be irregular in shape, with a general octagonal outline. The central ground plan is in the form of a Maltese cross, each side equal, and with a room to each division, and a large chimney in the centre of the whole. The mantel and fireplace in each room will thus be in the centre of the house, the four encircling the central chimney. In the two front angles of the cross, 22½ degrees from the centre, the two entrances are located, both exactly alike. The most striking peculiarity of the house will probably be its lack of corridors. There will not be a hall or corridor, nor anything thereto corresponding, in the whole building. Entering from the front the visitor ascends four or five steps and passes through the outer door to a little vestibule. This leads directly into two apartments, one on either hand. Then one passes through either apartment to the apartment beyond, the only connections between the four rooms being the double doors in the walls. One of the rear of these four apartments has a door to the kitchen and the other a door to the stairway. The connections in angles of the cross, it will be observed, give the building a circular appearance on the outside. There will be no gables, but each section of what would otherwise be a gable goes upward in a convex and tapering form, ending in a point near the roof. A portion of the outer adornment would be Queen Anne gables if each Queen Anne gable did not wear a bustle in "the shape of a Chinese parasol"—or ordinary umbrella—which makes it cease to be a gable of any kind. The plumbing and bath-rooms are arranged in the centre of the building, and consequently must have some relation to the chimney, but how this exactly is none but a sanitary reporter could explain at the present stage of the business.

The cost of a building of this kind, the architect says, is hardly anything over that of the ordinary style for the same amount of accommodation. The principal difference lies in the fact that more skilled labor will be needed, there being so much ornamental shingling. But, to quote the same authority, the extra cost is nothing—less than nothing—compared with the "grace and beauty of the Chinese style of architecture."

CALIFORNIA'S WINE OUTPUT.

San Francisco *Call:* The opening address of the President of the convention of California viticulturists showed that the amount of wine exported from the State in 1880 was double the quantity of 1875, and that the figures for 1885 doubled those of 1880, being 4,256,224 gallons of wine and 263,840 gallons of brandy, the export thus having quadrupled in ten years. Improvement in the quality of wine and increase in the amount produced are given as the causes of the increased export.

IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN'S MINING SPECULATIONS AIRED IN COURT.

His Michigan Venture Appears to Have Turned Out Handsomely—Mr. Maynard Thinks Himself Entitled to Some of the Money—Gen. Schofield's Arrival at Governor's Island Attended by No Formality—Other Chat from Gotham.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—Long arguments were made today before Judge Shipman in the United States Circuit Court in the equity suit brought by Matthew H. Maynard, assignee of the estate of William L. Wetmore, against Samuel J. Tilden for an accounting in the affairs of the New York Iron Mine, of which Mr. Tilden was the largest owner. The complainant claims he is entitled to a large sum of money from his interest in the mine as assignee in bankruptcy of Mr. Wetmore. The latter originally told Mr. Tilden concerning a certain tract of land in Michigan, which he represented would produce a large yield of iron ore. Mr. Tilden leased the land, investing $5,000, and according to the plaintiff it has yielded him $1,250,000. Mr. Wetmore kept a sixteenth interest. Business was carried on by Mr. Tilden and Mr. Wetmore for a long time and the mine paid handsomely, but finally a company was formed, as it is claimed, in which clerks in Mr. Tilden's employ were made directors. The stock was afterward increased from $250,000 to $500,000. During this time Wetmore had obtained 3,000 shares from Mr. Tilden. The latter, however, it is claimed, retained them for security for other indebtedness. On accout of a fire Mr. Wetmore failed in 1877 and went into bankruptcy, but the business went on the same as before till 1883, and all the profits went to the defendant. Then the New York Mining Company was formed and a new lease taken of the property. During 1871, it is claimed, Mr. Tilden received nearly $400,000 from the mine, and it was on this sum that, during the campaign of 1876, it was claimed he had not paid his income tax. The defense says that Mr. Tilden was simply a coöwner of corporate property with Wetmore, and also, that under the statute of limitations the suit cannot be brought. According to Mr. Tilden's testimony, taken recently at Yonkers, he never contemplated carrying on business except by corporate organization, and never had any doubt the corporation was effectually organized. In regard to his present health Mr. Tilden said: "I have an affection of the larynx which impairs the elasticity of what are called the vocal chords, so that they will not come together, and the air passes through without their helping to form words, and so reduces me to a whisper."

Gen. Schofield's Arrival.

Very informally, without even the customary salute, Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield landed on Governor's Island and assumed command of the Division of the Atlantic a few minutes before noon today. Gen. Schofield was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Schofield, Gen. Rodenbough, Capt. J. P. Sanger, First-Lieut. John Pitcher, and a group of visitors. The party was met at the landing by Gen. R. E. Jackson, commander of the post; Adjt.-Gen. Whipple, Capts. Charles C. Morris, W. B. Beck, and Fessenden of the Fifth Artillery; Lieut. Sawyer, officer of the day; and Lieut. O. E. Wood. All the officers of the post were in fatigue uniform. Gen. Schofield was dressed in citizen's clothes. As the guard-house was passed the guard appeared and presented arms, and the bugler sounded a salute. This was the only ceremony attending the arrival.

Gotham Chat.

Wall street learned today something about the identity of the mysterious "R," whose flood of Chicago dispatches have advised all Wall street to buy St. Paul & Duluth and Hocking Valley stocks. The philanthropist turns out to be William H. Ashton. He is not known as a financier of distinguished quality. At the close of today's business "R's" little flyer seemed to be at an end.

A well-known broker of this city, Dennis C. Wilcox, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself today. His mind is said to have been diseased. He was 57 years of age.

R. H. Harris, Treasurer of Sag Harbor, L. I., who stole $6,000, says that his peculations had been going on for two years and that the money had been lost in Wall street, through Henry Clews & Co. and J. H. Ives & Co. Harris has turned over all his property and his friends are endeavoring to raise the balance. He has not yet been arrested, but is under surveillance.

The *Mail and Express* asserts that Sunday last a diver of the Merritt Wrecking Company went down and made an examination of the sunken steamer Oregon and ascertained beyond question that she was sunk by a collision. Ten feet below the main deck and about twenty feet forward of the bridge the diver found a hole in the steamer's side, the heavy iron plates crushed in. The hole is six feet deep and three feet in breadth at the widest part. The steamer is broken in two, and her upper decks parted over twelve feet on top. Most of her cargo will be saved.

WHISKY IN GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck Advocates a High License on the Liquor-Sellers.

During the recent debate in the German Reichstag about the spirits monopoly Prince Bismarck delivered a speech in favor of the monopoly of the Government. The report of the Chicago *Freie Presse* of the speech contains the following passages:

It has been represented by the opposition during this debate that the bill was introduced in the interest of the magnates in Silesia. But these "magnates" are in such a position that they can afford to look on for a few years while their distilleries make no profit. It would even be of advantage to these "magnates" if the crisis should become more acute. The smaller distilleries would then collapse and the remaining large distilleries would put the prices of spirits as high as they pleased at the expense of the poor people. It is not only a question of the distillery, but of the cultivation of potatoes. Every diminution of the cultivation of potatoes by a hectar (100 bushels) deprives a laborer's family of their subsistence, and every increase by a hectar gives a possibility of feeding one more family of laborers.

The financial need has been admitted by all parties. Most of the expenses that are intended to be covered by the spirits monopoly are paid at present, but in a most inconvenient manner. The communities must defray their expenses by means of direct taxation. During a debate in the Landtag, Dr. Friedenthal stated that the burden of taxation in the towns and villages, considered in percentages of the class and income tax, amounts to 298 per cent, and in some country towns even 585 per cent. Considered in percentages of all the State taxes the burden of taxation amounts to 156 per cent in the cities and 175 per cent in the country towns. This is actually a case of emergency. The extension of local self-government and the public-school system requires means. The public school, hitherto an object of the affection of the people, might become an object of their dissatisfaction on account of the school taxes. In Prussia in the last years there have been on an average 1,500,000 tax sales because the people could not pay the direct taxes. Such conditions would be obviated by the spirits monopoly. Formerly "liberal" papers have blamed the Government for not taking spirits high enough. No sooner do we try to tax them than brandy suddenly becomes "the poor man's drink," that must not be touched. The saloonkeeper is a class of the population that can be very dangerous to a representative seeking reëlection. It is dangerous, therefore, to offend him. But this cannot be any consideration for a legislator; Germany cannot be governed in the interest of the saloonkeepers, much less by the saloonkeepers.

The present tax on spirits resting on the manufacturer directly brings in 50,000,000 marks ($12,500,000) annually. If you increase this tax 200 per cent you will ruin all the little distilleries and the "magnates" will get the benefit.

Consequently you must tax the liquor *trade*, which can stand a higher tax, for the profit of the liquor stores and saloons amounts to 1,000 to 3,000 per cent. The litre of whisky costs 10 pfennigs (two and a half cents), and out of one litre they sell thirty-two glasses at five, 10, or 15 pfennigs a piece.

I do not think we ought to stop before the liquor trade and allow the burdensome taxation to continue in many parts of the Empire simply from regard for the liquor trade. Drinking at home has by far a less injurious effect than drinking in a saloon, which undermines all family life. I am, therefore, of opinion that here is the place for a tax, and if the monopoly is refused we shall prepare a bill for a spirits-consumption tax for your consideration.

HE DIDN'T RESIGN.

Senator Hopple Concludes to Stand by the Sinking Democratic Ship in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—[Special.]—The sensation booked for today in the Senate, when Senator Hopple, according to current report, was to present his resignation, did not materialize. Hopple did not appear at all. He authorized his colleague, Senator Wilson, to say that there was no truth in the report sent out from Cincinnati that he proposed resigning. The Senatorial Investigating Committee began today the work of preparing its report on the Cincinnati Senatorial cases. It is not yet settled that the Republican members, with Senator Dodd, will unite in a recommendation ousting the four Democratic Senators. The vote of the Hamilton County Senators in favor of the Cincinnati non-partisan police bill has caused considerable trouble in their own party ranks.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Wants to Join the Army.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I would be much obliged if you would answer me a question through your paper. What hight, weight, and measurement around the chest, etc., is required before a young man could join the United States cavalry. Is there a recruiting office in Chicago? R.

[Apply at the cavalry recruiting office, No. 10 South Clark street.]

(1) The Brig Somers. (2) Yes, Secretary of War.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please answer through your columns in what year and on what vessel did the mutiny occur when Capt. McKenzie hung to the yardarm the mutineers, among whom was young Spencer, son of Judge Spencer of Canandaigua, N. Y? Was Judge Spencer at the time occupying a Cabinet or other position under the Government? W.

Taxation In Illinois.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., April 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please to tell me the amount of taxes levied in the State of Illinois for State purposes. Also the amount of revenue received from the Illinois Central Railroad. INQUIRER.

[The records in the Auditor's office show that for the year 1885 there was levied for general State purposes $2,000,000, and for school purposes $1,000,000. For the same year the Illinois Central Railway Company paid 7 per cent of their gross earnings, amounting to $[illegible]788.92.]

(1) An Order of the Court May Be. (2) No. (3) No.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) Can a warrant, summons, or order of a court be legally served by a person not a citizen and entitled to hold office under the new Election law? (2) When any court places a warrant, summons, or order in the hands of an officer does not that officer become a part of that court and subject to the same qualifications of citizenship as the court that gives the paper? (3) Would it be good service in law to have a summons served by a person not a citizen of the United States or State of Illinois? L. S. S.

Citizenship and Free Lands.

CHICAGO, April 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please inform me if a German who served seventeen months in the United States Navy and was honorably discharged is a citizen of the United States, and if he can get his papers by presenting his discharge certificate. Can such a person claim 160 acres of Government land free? F. BERNARD.

[Any one who served in the army or navy and was honorably discharged is entitled to naturalization papers upon proof of one year's residence in the United States. Ninety days' service in the army or navy with an honorable discharge entitles the holder to 160 acres of Government land which he must occupy and improve himself.]

Hares and Rabbits.

CHICAGO, April 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—(1) What is the difference between a rabbit and a hare, as to color, size, habits, etc? (2) Does the hare burrow? (3) Is there an animal called the wild rabbit? A. V.

[(1) Competent authorities agree that there is no osteological difference between the hare and rabbit. There are hares and rabbits of many colors, the most common in the former species being dim brown with white facings, and in the latter different shades of gray, black, and white. As to habits the hare loves solitude; the rabbit is rather social and domestic. (2) No. (3) Sportsmen who have pursued him over five miles of barley stubble on a raining day agree that there is.]

Lords and Commons.

CHICAGO, April 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly answer the following questions:

1. Which is the higher, and the most authoritative in its commands, the House of Commons or the House of Lords.

2. Supposing a bill is introduced in the House of Commons, is voted upon, and carried unanimously, is not that bill then sent to the House of Lords for its sanction or approval, and if certain portions of it are rejected, then sent back to the House of Commons with objections attached, and with the necessary modifications or addenda before it becomes a law?

3. A bill introduced in the House of Commons, and is carried unanimously by that body, is it not necessary for that bill to become a law to be sent to the House of Lords? In other words, can the House of Commons pass a bill irrespective of the House of Lords?

(4) Since Gladstone's great speech, a great many people persist and tenaciously cling to the opinion that it will not be necessary for this bill to go to the House of Lords to effect its passage. Will you kindly enlighten them on the subject? W. T.

[(1) Now, the House of Commons. (2) Yes. (3) Yes. (4) The concurrence of the House of Lords is necessary, but it always follows sooner or later the determined action of the House of Commons.]

Aliens and Citizenship.

CHICAGO, April 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am desirous of finding how long a Canadian who has come here to live has to reside in this city before he becomes a citizen and is entitled to vote in both civic and State elections? What papers are necessary to be taken out? ALEXANDER.

[Any alien person may become a citizen of the United States two years after a declaration of a bona fide intention to become so, made on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States or a Court of Record, having a clerk and seal, of any State, and giving satisfactory evidence to the court that he has resided within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States for a period not less than five years, and in the State or district where the court has jurisdiction at least one year. He must of course renounce all other allegiance and show that he is a person of good moral character, and must take an oath of allegiance to the United States. When naturalization papers are issued to him (two years after his declaration, thus making his residence in all one of seven years) he is constituted a citizen of the United States. In order to vote in the State of Illinois he must produce his naturalization papers to show that he is a citizen of the United States and must then prove that he has been a resident of the State for one year, of the county for ninety days, and of the election district in which he wishes to vote for thirty days. The period of residence required by the State laws may of course be concurrent with the last part of that required by the United States Laws; for a full text of which see Secs. 2,165 to 2,174 Revised Statutes of the United States.]

Wants Congress to Grade Labor.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As the time is fast approaching when there will have to be something done to produce confidence between employer and employé—between capital and labor—why not National legislation?

If the trades unions would organize to protect themselves against their own mistakes they would soon find the employers on their side instead of in opposition.

Why should not Congress pass a bill authorizing the incorporation of trades unions—placing them under the State or National Government—with a graded scale of wages? In all trades there are superior and inferior workmen, and in the unions as at present organized the inferior workman is entitled to just as much wages as the superior workman, which naturally tends to lower the wages of all. Now with a graded scale, the employer might get just the kind of man he wants; and there are very few of them but want the best, if they only knew where to go to get it.

Would it benefit the workman in any way? I believe it would. It would create ambition to become superior workmen, and as there are a great many who have made a mistake in their chosen trade or profession, they would soon find it out and look for something for which they are better suited (a man who would make a first-class blacksmith would make a very poor printer), and in that way create a better class of tradesmen.

Again, the same ambition to excel would work to the advantage of the employer, as he would soon see that he could get as much work done in eight hours as he does now in ten, so that we might incorporate the Eight-Hour law into our scheme without any injustice to the employer.

How would you regulate the scale? Let each union have its Board of Examiners, who could very easily find out a man's worth and assign him to that grade or scale. As the workman improves let him make application to the committee to be advanced, and I honestly believe that should the committee place him in another scale the employer would gladly pay him the increase in wages.

Here is the point—an actual occurrence: A man asked the foreman for an increase in his wages. The foreman, thinking him a very superior workman and entitled to more wages, spoke to the proprietor, who said: "He may be worth more than $12 per week, but I have several there who are not worth it; how are we going to get even?" [illegible]

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

GLADSTONE TO ANNOUNCE THE LAND-PURCHASE BILL FRIDAY.

Sir Vernon Harcourt States that Those Who Condemn the Premier's Plan Fail to Supply a Suitable Substitute—The Grand Old Man Again Defends His Measure—The Earl of Shaftesbury Commits Suicide While Riding in a Cab.

LONDON, April 13.—Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that he would announce the terms of his proposed Irish Land-Purchase bill Friday.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, tonight resumed the debate on the Irish bill in the House of Commons. He began by saying that those who condemned the Government's measure failed to state an acceptable alternative scheme. Nobody accepted Mr. Trevelyan's plan, and Mr. Chamberlain's project was in turn repudiated by Lord Hartington and Mr. Trevelyan. Mr. Chamberlain had propounded a scheme of great importance, but that scheme had never been submitted to the Government. He (Mr. Chamberlain) had recommended federation. What were to be those separate bodies in Great Britain and Ireland which were to be the subject matter of the federation recommended? Mr. Chamberlain had a plan to stay evictions by act of Parliament. Who was agreed to that policy? Lord Hartington had said he did not admit the impossibility of governing Ireland by a mingled system of remedial and repressive legislation. It was to the administration of Lord Spencer that he thought the government of Ireland ought to be restored. It had been stated by Lord Hartington that, whatever the fate of this measure was, the mere introduction of it by a responsible Government would do much that could never be recalled. That was perfectly true; but it was equally true of the events of last June. The consequences of these events could never be recalled. Those events entirely changed the whole aspect of the Irish question. The course then taken made home rule inevitable. [Cries of "O! O!" and laughter.] He did not want to speak in a spirit of party recrimination, but that act of the late Government was a condemnation of the policy of Earl Spencer. It made a return to the system of government administered by Earl Spencer impracticable. Lord Spencer himself was of that opinion. [Irish cheers.] The speaker taunted the opponents of the measure with having no basis for an agreement on the Irish policy. Did Mr. Goschen, he asked, approve Mr. Chamberlain's plan for a central council at Dublin or the suspension of evictions? Had the Conservative leaders any policy except condemnation of Mr. Gladstone's scheme?

Lord Randolph Churchill—Yes; they are against repeal in any shape or form. [Cheers.]

The speaker retorted that that might mean as much as Lord Beaconsfield's denunciation of the £5 franchise at the very moment when he designed to carry through a household suffrage measure. [Laughter.] Continuing, he said the fact was that there was no alternative to the plan of the Government except the severest coercion. That would require a strong Government—a Government determined, persistent, in harmony with itself, supported by an overwhelming majority in Parliament and in the country. Such a Government had been dreamed of as resulting from a truce of party spirit and the end of party warfare. But it was not by the breaking up of parties that a strong Government could be formed. Referring to the secession of "aristocrats" from the Ministry, he said:

I am not sorry for them, only that it would be bad for the aristocracy. For if the aristocrats of England range themselves with party ascendency in Ireland, then the democracy of England will side with the Irish. [Liberal and Parnellite cheers, mingled with hisses and cries of "Shame."] Do they think it possible to make a policy of coercion like Cromwell's out of the broken fragments of a shattered party? A policy of coercion is like strong drink—the more taken, the more is wanted, I will not deny that such a policy might be popular. The war with the American colonies was popular. It excited the pride and passions of the people, but they became sick of it at last. So also coercion, if again tried, must go to the length of the suspension of every elementary right of Irishmen; and the result would make the Conservative party sick of it. [Ministerial cheers.] They will again find that coercion will fail, and they will be forced back on home rule—not as an act of concession but as an act of capitulation.

Reference has been made to the Irish in America. This House cannot for a moment be influenced by the action of dastardly assassins like Ford and others. But the Irish nation in America is as numerous as the Irish are at home. All possess the same instinct and the same sympathies. They have not been parties to the actions of assasins. ["Hear! hear!"] These actions of assasins receive universal condemnation from the people of the United States. [Irish and Liberal cheers.] But if you reject this bill, do you believe—are you sure—there will not be sympathy with those assasins and their schemes? [Hisses and cries of "O, O!"] I believe there will be universal condemnation and disapprobation from right-thinking people—Irish and American—of such treatment of the Irish people. [Irish cheers.]

Mr. Goschen, on rising, was greeted with loud cheers. He referred to Sir William Harcourt's speech as a melancholy revelation of the impotence of Parliament to deal with a most important crisis. Sir William Harcourt, he said, was not the first Minister who suggested certain calamities ensuing on the rejection of the bill. Parliament was being almost terrorized to pass the bill. They were told that there was no power, spirit, or consistent policy in England to deal with the Irish. Why should Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Morley, and other speakers make these constant references to the Irish beyond the seas unless they desired not to deal with the bill on its merits, but to terrorize Parliament? [Cheers.] The Ministerial defense of the bill had been slight. The bill had been torn into shreds, yet there had been no defense for it. Questions had been asked regarding the power of veto, the two orders sitting together, and the financial proposals, yet the defenders of the bill had ignored these questions, adducing the single argument that the bill was the sole alternative and must be passed.

They were indeed told that because eighty-six Irish members were determined upon having home rule it therefore must be granted. Suppose these eighty-six members had gone further and asked for separation without any checks, should Parliament be equally bound to concede it? If they accepted this doctrine and Wales and Scotland asked for separation, in what a position England would be! What, under this system of the voice of a hostile majority holding sway, becomes of the voice of Ulster? The Premier had spoken of the foreign garb in which the laws were placed before the Irish people as being the whole basis of the mischief. Would the Irish people have been satisfied with these identical laws if placed before them in native dress? [Cries of "No."] There was the fearful agrarian problem, which had hitherto baffled the efforts of all statesmen. The real basis of the mischief was that the views of the majority of the Irish people on some of the chief principles of legislation were different from those held in England and Scotland—from those current in every civilized country. [Parnellite cries of "No! No!"] The attitude of the Irish on agrarian laws and on questions of contract held sacred in other countries was a hostile attitude. Never had a "No rent" manifesto found acceptance in any other country in Europe. [Parnellite cries of "It was necessary."] "That's just it," continued the speaker, "the Irish party are contending for a revolutionary change in the laws of Ireland which would make those laws different from those of every other civilized country." [Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen next contended that there was no analogy between the position of Ireland and England and that of Norway and Sweden or Austria and Hungary. Irish and English interests, he said, were so interlaced that when they came to the finance question they would find it difficult to decide whether the income to be taxed was English or Irish. Their interests could not be disassociated. [Cheers.] It was now proposed to admit a portion of the Irish members to the Imperial Parliament, but could the Irish claim that they should be here voting on English and Scotch affairs, while the English Parliament would have no control over Irish matters? The fact was they could not treat Ireland differently from England and Scotland; and the only possible conclusion was that if they gave a national Government to Ireland they must also give the same to England and Scotland. [Cheers.] The speaker then argued that the presence of an Irish contingent in Parliament would again place English affairs at the mercy of the Irish members; that a new Dublin Parliament would speedily reduce the qualifications for the election of the first order, making the basis probably judicial rental. [laughter]; that the Imperial Parliament did not know whether it would have any vote at all, and that the bill, if passed, would effect an entire change in the Irish executive, involving every institution of Ireland—Judges, magistrates, and the civil service—a change without parallel except that effected by the French revolution, when even all the criminal laws were revised. Such a revolution would not be merely political, but would also be a social one. Even if the laws for Ireland were made here the execution of those laws would be intrusted to a revolutionized Executive. [Loud opposition cheers.] Further, England would be responsible to foreign countries for the conduct of Ireland. If the latter caused any breach of neutrality or by neglect of municipal laws inflicted damage on other countries, England might have a war on her hands while Ireland would not contribute a penny toward the expenses of the war. If an "Alabama" escaped from Ireland or an Irishman enlisted to succor a Roman Catholic country in a war on the Continent England would be responsible, while the Irish executive, over which the English would have no control, would alone be to blame. Conspirators, Nihilists, and dynamiters might flock to Dublin. [Cries of "O, O!" and cheers.] It would be a difficult task to close Ireland against dynamite allies from the other side of the Atlantic. On behalf of the Irish Loyalists he protested against their abandonment. Countries humiliated by defeat had seen a portion of their subjects relying on their honor handed over to their enemies; but for a nation in the plenitude of power to band over its loyal adherents was an act never before recorded in the annals of history. [Cheers.] The speaker admitted that Ireland required special legislation, but he saw no necessity for heroic measures. A central political body in Dublin would sap the foundations of local life. So he would sooner build up in Ireland a system of government through local and municipal bodies than establish a central body, which must from the essence of its nature be political. In conclusion he denied that firmness could be called coercion, and said there would be no repression if there was no crime. He could not foresee any outbreak of crime. The United States had had a difficulty twenty years ago and Europe had abused the North that it could not manage the South. If the United States had accepted that opinion there would now be two American nations instead of one. If we were to listen to the voice of America now—not a unanimous voice, because many Americans thought it madness to concede home rule—then the United Kingdom would become two nations instead of one. Cavour said that disruption of the bonds within the British islands would be a hateful and criminal enterprise. It would be hateful and criminal. [Opposition cheers.] The responsibility for weakening those ties rested with the Premier and his followers. Those resisting the break-up of the Empire must close up their ranks and, shoulder to shoulder, resist the bill. [Enthusiastic cheering.]

Joseph Arch (Radical) said he had no fear whatever of the consequences of the adoption of the measure. If Parliament feared to do justice to Ireland it was unworthy of the confidence of the country.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was no light matter that, at a time when other countries were consolidating their forces and the English colonies were seeking to draw closer to the mother country, Parliament was invited to split up the kernel around which the Empire was formed. [Opposition cheers.] There was nothing in the state of the relations between England and Ireland that warranted the proposed changes, nor was there in any part of the country a vestige of popular opinion in its favor. Did the Parnellites themselves regard the bill as a settlement of the question?

William O'Brien—Every man of them.

Sir Michael—Then why have not the Parnellites said so?

Mr. Dillon—They have got up to say so half a dozen times.

Sir Michael—At any rate, members speaking in behalf of Ireland intimate that the bill requires much amendment.

Continuing, he said that even the Premier's proposed safeguards and checks were evidences of distrust of the measure as a final settlement. These checks, when the Irish Parliament was in full power, would be speedily disregarded and got rid of. The bill would make the life of the loyalists in Ireland intolerable. Its general effect would be to make England ridiculous in the eyes of mankind, crippling her power of conferring the benefits of practical legislation upon a sister country.

Mr. Gladstone, amid cheers from the Ministerial benches and the Parnellites, rose to reply. He denied that the safeguards provided in the bill were dictated by distrust of the Irish people; on the contrary, they were inserted in consequence of the mistrust that was felt, no doubt honestly, by others. It was said that there had been no formulated demand from Ireland; but the Government recognized the wisdom of yielding to reason what it would be far better not to have to yield to necessity. He then recapitulated the conditions he had in his opening speech laid down as the guarding principles of the proposed legislation, adding that he had no intention to put the control of the customs and excise and the absence of Irish members from the House as vital principles of the bill. Since then it had been suggested that the Irish members might come with limited powers or with diminished numbers, and Mr. Whitbread had wisely remarked that an interval of absence from the House would be necessary on the part of the Irish members and for purely Irish purposes. Mr. Gladstone could not think it would be right for the Government to take it upon themselves at this stage of the bill to close the door on the consideration of these matters. Replying to Mr. Goschen, Mr. Gladstone, referring to what he had himself said in reference to the expressed wishes of the Irish representatives, reminded the House that he had coupled his remarks as to the necessity of considering these wishes with the condition that what might be done should be consistent with the integrity and safety of the Empire. The House had been asked in what country save Ireland could a no-rent manifesto be produced, but the reply to that was another query as to what other country could show a state of relations such as has led to that manifesto. The Irish people had borne with exemplary patience sufferings of the most grievous character, and was it to be supposed that such things could have been without leaving any trace or mark on the character of the people?

Having defended and justified his previous references to analogies for what he proposed, as in the cases of Sweden and Norway and Austria and Hungary, Mr. Gladstone proceeded to argue that the fundamental fear of those who had attacked the home-rule measure was that the Irish people would necessarily do wrong; that administration of the country would necessarily be changed. [Cries of "Hear! hear!"]

In regard to Mr. Goschen's remarks concerning America, Mr. Gladstone said it was true that the Northern States had carried their point. "But," he added, "when they had the South at their feet, what did they do? They gave every Southern State a measure of autonomy. [Loud Parnellite cheers.] Such a measure we are about to ask for Ireland."

In regard to the questions as to the power of veto proposed by the bill, he stated that there was no limitation to that proposition, and, in reference to the income tax, that would necessarily be as separate in Ireland as it would be in England. Of the bill generally he said it proposed to give to the Irish people a reasonable satisfaction of their demands without imitating the example set by a former Government in the case of America. The wants of Ireland were to be considered in relation to the fact whether it would be harmful to others that they should be granted. He ridiculed the fear that had been expressed as to further demands on the part of the Irish members if this bill were passed, and as to the question of there having been no mandate for this measure, he contended that inasmuch as there had been no mandate for coercion or for maintaining the law, so no mandate was necessary for a proposal to strengthen the means of maintaining the law. He compared the criticisms on the bill, and pointed out that no one speech agreed with another, and, speaking of the measure as a plan, he remarked that it might be improved. But at any rate it held the field as also did the subject. [Loud cheers.]

The bill, he said, was produced under circumstances of great pressure, but he contended that the time had come when it was necessary for Parliament to say whether it would make a bold attempt to establish a system of Irish laws under an Irish Parliament, or whether they should struggle on as before, leaving England and Scotland to a famine of needful legislation, and Ireland to a continuance of social disease and internal discord. [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

A motion that leave be given to introduce the bill was put by the Speaker and agreed to without a division amid protracted and enthusiastic cheering. Mr. Gladstone stated that the second reading of the bill would be fixed for May 6.

Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour. He made no formal proposals looking to a modification of the Irish bill. His most significant declaration was that he had never regarded the exclusion of the Parnellites from the House as a vital principle of the bill. He had said that the present Irish representation could not continue, but that the exclusion of the Irish members must be the voluntary work of Irishmen themselves. He seemed to have lost his wearied look and to have acquired vigor in look and speech and a tone and air of optimism. Labouchère is also optimistic in *Truth* and reminds the Liberals that in 1880 the united London press poked fun at Gladstone's success, as now, and yet he toppled over Beaconsfield through the provincial press and the votes. The Government whips still claim that their private tallies show a small but sure majority for May 6. The Parnellites, as they passed down the gangway in procession at the adjournment, cheered tumultuously and continued cheering until they separated in lobbies. It was a cheering that the spirits of O'Connell and Butt might wish to join in.

Notes on the Situation.

LONDON, April 13.—The majority of the Liberal and Radical political clubs of London have arranged to hold a great public meeting in St. James' Hall the 21st inst. to support Mr. Gladstone in his Irish policy. Henry Labouchère will preside. Joseph Arch and Charles Bradlaugh will address the meeting.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, fiercely opposes any change in Mr. Gladstone's Home-Rule bill which will have for its object the retention of the Irish members at Westminster.

T. P. O'Connor (Parnellite), member for the Scotland Division of Liverpool, commenting on Lord Randolph Churchill's speech in the House of Commons last evening, says it contained nothing which could prevent Lord Randolph himself from dealing with home rule.

Lord Hartington, the Duke of Abercorn (Liberal-Conservative), Lord Richard Grosvenor, late Liberal member for Flintshire, Lord Camperdown (Liberal), and a number of Irish Peers and Whigs had a long private conference today.

The Loyal Orange Institution of England has issued a manifesto denouncing Mr. Gladstone's proposed Irish measures. The document declares that the success of the measures will result in the dissolution of the compact between the Crown and the people of the realm. It therefore summons the Orange brethren everywhere to remember their special and solemn obligations to defend the Protestant succession and to make all the necessary preparations to prove their loyalty to Orange principles.

NEW CASTLE, April 13.—The *Chronicle* says the opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Home-Rule bill is the same as that which the American colonists cowed in 1782. It basely smuggled the union with Ireland into existence eighteen years after this and it allowed the bitterness of the emancipation trouble to ferment towards rebellion for an entire generation. It is an opposition which never concedes anything until it is no longer able to withhold it. Its mainspring is the traditional and deep-rooted prejudice of the English and Scotch towards their Irish neighbors, and this prejudice is partly racial, partly political, and largely religious.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.—In the House today a concurrent resolution was passed and sent to the Senate tendering the sympathy of the people of the State of New York to the Irish people in their struggle for home rule, expressing respect for Mr. Gladstone for his stand on that question, and congratulating the English people on having at last a Government courageous enough to endeavor to do justice to Ireland.

BOSTON, Mass., April 12.—Faneuil Hall was packed tonight with citizens, regardless of race, to express sympathy with Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in their efforts to secure home rule for Ireland. John Boyle O'Reilly called the meeting to order, made a pithy speech, and introduced Mayor O'Brien as Chairman. He spoke briefly and was followed by Collector Saltonstall, ex-Mayor Prince, Josiah Quincy, the Hon. John Cannes, and others. The general tone was that while Gladstone's plan was not all that could be desired it was probably the best obtainable. Cablegrams were sent, one to Mr. Gladstone thanking him for what he has done for Ireland and expressing profound admiration and respect for him and one to Mr. Parnell congratulating him for having brought the Irish cause to the eve of success. The audience greeted with deafening cheers the climax of ex-Senator Fitzgerald's speech when he quoted John Boyle O'Reilly's remark upon being asked, "If Gladstone fails, what?" "Destruction and dynamite," replied the poet, tersely. "And," said Fitzgerald, "if this movement fails, God help England."

British News—Suicide of the Earl of Shaftesbury, Son of the Noted Philanthropist—The Pemlico Poisoning Case.

LONDON, April 13.—The Earl of Shaftesbury killed himself this afternoon. He was in a cab riding through Regent street when he took his life. He drew a revolver and discharged the contents of its several chambers into his person. The corpse was conveyed to the Middlesex Hospital. The suicide was 54 years of age. He was the eighth Earl of Shaftesbury, succeeding Oct. 1, 1885, to the title on the death of his father, who was the noted philanthropist. He leaves a widow, Lady Harriet, daughter of the third Marquis of Donegal, and one son and five daughters. The Earl had latterly been unwell and had complained of mental depression.

Lord Shaftesbury fired the first shot at his right temple, but missed his aim. The cabman descended from his seat and refused to proceed further, as he feared he would be shot. Lord Shaftesbury tried to persuade him to continue the drive and offered him a £5 note, but the cabman was immovable. A constable who had heard the shot fired approached the cab at this moment, when Lord Shaftesbury fired again, the ball taking effect in the temple. The constable, seeing that he was about to fire, tried to seize his arm, but failed. Lord Shaftesbury was driven in haste to the hospital. He did not speak after the shooting and died ten minutes after his arrival.

In the Bartlett poisoning case today the Rev Mr. Dyson was examined as a witness for the Crown. He was very closely questioned by the Judge, and acted nervously throughout. He admitted having procured chloroform for Mrs. Bartlett, and said he walked three miles to get it. Dr. Dyson, being asked if he did not think that the possession of two wives at one time, on the principle entertained, as alleged by Mr. Bartlett, was an unwholesome Christian doctrine, answered in the negative. He admitted that his overtures to Mrs. Bartlett during her husband's lifetime were inconsistent with the conduct of a gentleman.

General Items.

BERLIN, April 13.—The Upper House of the Prussian Landtag has accepted the Ecclesiastical bill with the amendments offered by Dr. Kopp, Bishop of Fulda.

THE HAGUE, April 13.—The Duties Ministry have resigned because the Chamber of Deputies rejected the Government proposals modifying the Primary Education laws.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13.—The Porte has sent to the Powers a circular declaring that, as Bulgaria has settled its dispute with them, it becomes necessary to put a stop to the bellicose conduct of Greece, as it is compelling Turkey to support an enormous military outlay.

ALEXANDRIA, April 13.—An emissary is believed to have left Khartoum for Cario with a proposal of peace from El Mahdi's successor.

THE FAR WEST.

Good Prospects of an Immense Wheat Crop in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—Reports received tonight from the twenty-eight chief grain counties of the State show that the heavy rains of the last four days have largely benefited crops, especially the late-sown grain. In some instances early-sown wheat has lodged, but the reports clearly show that any injury done to advanced grain will be more than counterbalanced by the benefit to the late-sown grain. Prospects for an immense wheat crop of good quality were never better in the history of the State. Fruit prospects are equally good.

ILLINOIS STATE VETERINARIAN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—At a meeting today of the State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners the board recommended to the Governor for appointment as State Veterinarian, vice Dr. N. H. Paaren, resigned, Dr. John Casewell of Chicago, and adopted a resolution commendatory of Dr. Paaren as a veterinary surgeon. With a view of protecting the cattle interests of the State against Texas-fever the board recommended that the Governor prohibit importation from the country south of the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude west of the Mississippi River and south of the thirty-fifth parallel east of the Mississippi River between April 1 and Nov. 1 each year. In case parties desire to purchase cattle in transit they shall make application to the State Veterinarian and the cattle shall be placed in quarantine for ninety days at the owner's expense. Dyer & Clark of Chicago having presented a claim for damages for a glandered horse killed by the State Veterinarian on order of the board, the board asked the Attorney-General for an opinion, which was received today. The Attorney-General being absent in Washington, his assistant rendered an opinion in which he holds: "I see no force in the suggestion that the officers will be liable for animals slaughtered because the law makes no provision for paying for them. It is sufficient if the law has authorized their slaughter, and provision for payment is a matter for provision of the Legislature if not already made."

TRAIN-HOLDERS.

The newest train-holders are of onyx; gold hooks attached to the waist by long gold chains are novelties used for this purpose.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

POWER OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BRING PATENT-ANNULLING SUITS.

Minority Views of the House Judiciary Committee—The Degrading of Women by Mormons—Papa Payne's Son-in-Law Striking for the Presidency, Backed by Boodle, Cipher Dispatches, and Coal-Oil—Mrs. Whitney as a Brilliant and Politic Boomer of Her Husband's Fortunes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Two reports by the minority of the House Judiciary Committee upon the resolution submitted to that committee inquiring into the power of the Government to institute suit at the instance of private corporations to annul patents were presented to the House today. The first report, which is signed by Messrs. Parker, E. B. Taylor, Hepburn, and Caswell, after an exhaustive review of precedents, arrives at the following conclusions:

1. That the authority to cancel or annul a patent for an invention or discovery in a suit between private parties on the ground that the same was obtained by fraudulent collusion with an officer of the Government, or surreptitiously by or upon false suggestion, does not exist.

2. That the public interests require that authority should exist in the Government under proper restriction to bring suit in the name of the United States to repeal and annul any such patent so obtained.

3. That under the statutes and decisions of the United States it is a matter of grave doubt whether authority now exists permitting a suit by the United States to annul any patent obtained as above stated, which doubt can only be determined by a decision of the court of last resort.

4. That in case it shall be authoritatively decided that the right to bring suit for the cancellation of a patent claimed to have been obtained by fraudulent collusion with an officer of the Government or surreptitiously by or upon false suggestion, now rests with an officer of the Government acting upon his own motion or at the instance of another according to his judgment, or at his pleasure to attack, in the name and at the expense of the United States any patent now in life, or such as may at any time exist, with no restraints or limitations except such as shall appertain to judicial proceedings after the suit is commenced—it is a power and responsibility that Congress should place, define, and restrict.

5. That in case it be decided that no authority exists on the part of any officer of the Government to institute such suit, it is equally the duty of Congress to establish and limit such power. This minority recommends the enactment of a bill conferring the necessary power upon the Attorney-General to bring a suit at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, in which no issue shall be litigated that can be determined in a private suit.

Messrs. Ranney and J. W. Stewart unite in a second minority report, holding that there is no authority for a suit in the name of the United States brought for the purpose of vacating a patent for an invention except when it is based upon a state of facts which cannot be regarded by the court and made available in an infringement suit, and that in no case can the name of the Government be properly lent to a suit in the interest only of private parties. They say:

"It is a question which admits of grave doubt whether, in the absence of any statute providing for it, such a suit can be brought and maintained at all. The question cannot be regarded as decided by the United States Supreme Court, and the decisions in the Circuit Courts are conflicting on that point. But the better doctrine seems to be that a patent for an invention may be vacated in a suit brought by the Government in the interest of the general public when obtained surreptitiously or by fraud. So far as this goes, and to this extent only, we concur in the report of the majority and join in the report of the minority, except so far as the same is qualified by what is said above."

Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

The following notice has been issued by the Chairman of the Congressional Democratic Committee:

The following names have been reported to me by the various delegations in compliance with the instructions of the Democratic caucus to compose the Congressional Central Committee, and the committee is requested to meet in the hall of the House of Representatives Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock: Massachusetts, Henry B. Lovering; Connecticut, Charles L. Mitchell; New Jersey, William McAdoo; Delaware, Charles B. Lore; Pennsylvania, Daniel Ermentrout; New York; J. Thomas Spriggs; Ohio, Beriah Wilkins; Texas, W. H. Crain; Iowa, J. H. Murphy; Tennessee, Benton McMillin; Missouri, James N. Burnes; Georgia, Allen D. Candler; Virginia, John W. Daniel; Arkansas, Poindexter Dunn; Florida, Robert H. M. Davidson; South Carolina, Samuel Dibble; Kentucky, Thomas A. Robertson; California, Barclay Henley; Michigan, William C. Maybury; Maryland, Barnes Compton; Wisconsin, Gen. E. S. Bragg; Indiana, George Ford; Illinois, Nicholas E. Worthington; Louisiana, Newton C. Blanchard; Mississippi, T. C. Catchings; Alabama, John M. Martin; North Carolina, Wharton J. Green; West Virginia, Charles P. Snyder; Dakota, T. G. Johnson. J. Randolph Tucker is Chairman of the committee.

Departmental and Legislative Notes.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—Samuel H. Wagener, at San Jose, Cal.; William E. Baker, at Fairbury, Ill.; Charles H. Brown, at Sterling, Kas.; Marshall Birdsall, at Emporia, Kas., and P. B. Gavin, at Corning, Ia.

Fourth-class Postmasters in Illinois—William H. Leigh, at Lake Creek, Williamson County, and J. B. Johnson, at Ray, Schuyler County.

The Senate Committee on Commerce today agreed to a favorable report on Representative James' bill to regulate commercial travelers' sales of goods and merchandise. The bill as agreed upon reads as follows:

That residents of each State and Territory may, within the other States and Territories, and within the District of Columbia, solicit from dealers or merchants orders for goods and merchandise by sample, catalog, card, price-list, description, or other representation without payment of any license or mercantile tax.

Senator Frye today reported favorably from the Committee on Commerce an amendment intended to be proposed to the Post-Office Appropriation bill.

[It increases the appropriation for transportation of foreign mails from $350,000 to $1,000,000, and provides that this amount shall include cost of railroad transit across the Isthmus of Panama. The amendment further changes the bill so as to direct the Postmaster-General to enter into contracts with American built and registered steamships whenever possible for the transportation of any part of said foreign mails, after legal advertisement, with the lowest responsible bidder, at a rate not to exceed 50 cents a nautical mile on the trip each way actually traveled between the terminal points; provided, also, however, that the aggregate of such contracts shall not exceed $600,000 of the sum hereby appropriated.]

The Senate confirmations today included:

John A. McClernand, to be a member of the Board of Registration and Election in Utah.

M. L. McCormick of Dakota, Secretary of Dakota.

Postmasters—T. A. Beard, Crete, Neb.; O. B. Rippey, Ainsworth, Neb.; H. D. Davis, Hyde Park, Ill.; H. C. Baker, Hiawatha, Kas.; B. S. Bonney, McPherson, Kas.; W. E. Banks, Russell, Kas.; E. B. Miller, Pierre, Dak.; F. W. Verberg, North Vernon, Ind.; M. W. Ryan, Medford, Wis.; V. Ringle, Wausau, Wis.; H. C. Hunt, Reedsburg, Wis.; M. H. Mould, Baraboo, Wis.; W. H. Dawley, Antigo, Wis.; J. Dawe, Edgerton, Wis.; D. G. Craig, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; W. H. Cannon, Merrill, Wis.; J. W. Beattie, Marshfield, Wis.; S. M. Smead, Fond du Lac, Wis.; H. C. Moore, Broadhead, Wis.

The United States Treasurer has prepared statements showing that the net gold coin and bullion in the Treasury April 10 was $153,320,858, an increase of $27,242,263 since July 31 last; also that the amount of standard silver dollars in circulation April 10 out of a total coinage of $226,946,121 was $52,264,396. July 31 last the amount in circulation was $39,284,433 out of a total coinage of $205,784,381. The silver coinage during the first ten days of the present month amounted to $464,000, and during the same period the circulation was $1,194,606.

The House Committee on Military Affairs today agreed to a favorable report on the bill of Representative Laird for the relief of certain officers of the volunteer army.

[It provides that all soldiers of the late War of the Rebellion who, having reënlisted as veteran volunteers, received commissions as officers in the army shall be paid all installments of veteran bounty, with interest, which were withheld from them, respectively, on being so commissioned and mustered; provided that all soldiers of the late War who were discharged to receive promotion shall be entitled to receive the same bounty, with interest, that they would have been entitled to had they served as enlisted men for the full term of their enlistment: provided further, that all volunteer soldiers or sailors of the late War who were honorably discharged on account of disease contracted in the line of duty shall receive the same bounty that they would have been entitled to had they been discharged on account of wounds.]

The Public Lands Committee of the House today agreed to report the bill repealing the preëmption, timber culture, and desert land laws, the bill forfeiting certain lands granted to the State of Wisconsin for railroad purposes, and the bill forfeiting the Ontonagon & State Line Railroad grant in Michigan.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs has agreed to a favorable report on the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Dawes to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians. The committee has amended the bill by providing for the issue of individual instead of tribal patents in all cases. The report on the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interial to sell the Indian lands in excess of the allotments has been stricken out, leaving to Congress the power to determine the procedure in each case of the sale of reservation lands. A section has also been added requiring the consent of a majority of adult male Indians of any tribe before the allotments shall be made.

Senator Platt spoke today on his resolution that Executive nominations be considered with open doors except when otherwise ordered by the Senate. He read the Senate rules relating to secret sessions, including the rule which prohibits the disclosure, by either Senators or Senate officers, of the secrets of executive sessions, the penalty for which is that Senators render themselves liable to expulsion and officers to discharge. No Senator could hear that rule read without a sense of personal degradation. The first instance of secrecy having been imposed on Senators occurred in January, 1820, in obedience to public sentiment, and the same public sentiment now demanded its repeal. The principal objection to the proposed change, that it was against the custom of the Senate, was no argument at all. He reviewed the history of executive sessions, said that in a popular government there should be no secrets from the people, that open sessions would lessen the applications of bad men for office, that Senators should not fear to state openly their objections to unworthy applicants, that 10,000 out of 14,000 newspapers demanded the abolishment of secret sessions, and that civil service was a mockery and shame without an open consideration of nominations. Senator Butler will speak tomorrow on the subject, Senator Logan following.

Secretary Manning, if no setback occurs, will resume general charge of Treasury matters before the hot weather begins, and take up his daily office work again after the summer vacation.

A dozen citizens of La Porte, Ind., have arrived in Washington under subpœnas issued by the Senate to testify before the Judiciary Committee in regard to charges of offensive partisanship against Edward Hawkins, nominated to be United States Marshal of Indiana.

The Mormons Degrading Women by Bringing Them to Washington to Lobby for the Abominable Practice Which Dishonors Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—It is known to comparatively few people here that the Mormon lobby at the Capitol has been interestingly reinforced by a commission of Mormon women from Utah. The Gentiles of Salt Lake City have Mr. Baskin here in the interest of silver and coal and monogamy. He is sustained by Judge Goodwin, the editor and proprietor of the Salt Lake *Tribune*, and last week Miss Kate Field arrived with her Mormon monster lectures and stereoscope, and the situation is thrilling and throbbing with possibilities. An *Enquirer* representative spent the sunny Sunday morning with these four women. They came up here fully accredited to present memorials to the President, the Senate, and the House. They represent 2,000 women who held a mass-meeting in Salt Lake City March 6 and passed the whereas and resolutions contained in the memorial. It was published in the *Congressional Record* of the 7th inst., and is pretty lively reading. We have not had anything so interesting since "'Ostler Joe" stirred up the town to its supremest depths. Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, who is the Chairman of the committee, is the editor of the *Woman's Exponent*, published semi-monthly in Salt Lake City. She was born in Massachusetts, a Puritan, and became a Mormon and went to Illinois with her mother in 1844, and became the second wife of Bishop Whitney in 1845. She is at present the plural wife of Gen. G. H. Wells, a prominent Mormon in Church and State, and who was one of the counselors of Brigham Young. On account of the stringency with which the Edmunds law is being enforced Mrs. Wells thought the least of her polygamous husband the better. But, in Mormon parlance, would say they had a pleasant family relation and a very large connection. She is not the first or so-called legal wife. She is above medium size, and wears her iron-gray hair parted over her low brow and coiled at the back in Grecian knot. Her blue eyes have an unpleasant twinkle, but she looks a woman who has been thoroughly subdued, and altogether gains your confidence after a time. She is 58 years old. Her face is sallow, and her dress was black silk and brocade, well worn. She is thoroughly well posted upon Mormon polemics, but her dread of revealing something important renders her diction too cautious.

Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson, the second in importance, is a more fluent and ready speaker than the other. Dr. Ferguson, who was born in Cambridge, England, and married in London, came to this country with her in 1860. They went to Illinois and were converted to Mormonism, and reached Salt Lake City in 1875. Her husband died in 1880. Both were Mormons, but never lived in polygamy. The wily widow gave no clew to her age. Her dress was black satin trimmed with silk passementeries. She had bangle bracelets and rings, red ribbons in her lace jabot, and wore her black hair banged in raven wings upon her forehead. She also had gold chains, grey eyes that sparkled vivaciously, and she dangled a pair of ebony-rimmed glasses over her slender forefinger. Dr. Ferguson is a very smart woman. Mrs. S. F. Richards is a large, muscular woman of fine proportions. She has been married some seventeen years and has had six children, but has all the enthusiasm of a girl. She is an only wife, but insists that, though the coming of a second in the family would be a trial, she would pray for faith to bear it. Mrs. Richards says she and her husband talked the matter over before they were married, and she consented to be a true Mormon wife to him, but declares she would never do what she has seen wives do in Utah—go to a girl and beg her to marry her husband. Mr. Richards is an attorney for the Mormon Church and also for Salt Lake City, and is here to plead the case of a hunted saint before the Supreme Court. The monogamous Mormons, under the first Edmunds bill, men and women, vote and hold office. The polygamous Mormons, men and women, are disfranchised. The new Edmunds bill disfranchises all the Mormons.

The fourth little lady is a very sweet woman. Mrs. Joseph A. West has a face that is mildness itself, and seems just the woman to be imposed upon by all sorts of humbug and claptrap. Her dark hair is parted softly over her low brow, and her eyes are the color of violets. She is slender and graceful and dresses with quiet taste. She is an only wife, has been married thirteen years, and has several children and a baby with her. Mr. West is also here and is one of the lobby.

Mrs. Wells and Dr. Ferguson were received by the President the 3d inst. They told me Mr. Cleveland accosted them jocosely and asked them "had they not better get another revelation and try and live like other people." He also reminded them that they had been much married and he not at all, and concluded favors were not equally distributed. The ladies thought they would not care to be like the President. I know not in what respect. The memorial to the House has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The Chairman of that is J. Randolph Tucker, and the women say he is very liberal. Judge Seney and the Hon. E. B. Taylor are the Ohio members of the committee. The women say they are unusually well received by the Congressmen they approach. In spite of ourselves these people are very interesting, and they cordially invite criticism.

The Whitney Presidential Boom.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A person who has exceptional opportunities for studying the undercurrent of political life at Washington, and who has just returned to New York from a several weeks' visit to that Capital, said tonight: "I have no longer any doubt whatever that Secretary William C. Whitney means, if possible, to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1888. I have been in Washington more or less for the last ten years, and I know what I am talking about when I say that more elaborate, ingenious, and skillful plans for the success of a political end were never laid than are now in force for the advancement of Secretary Whitney. Washington is undergoing a marked change. For the first time in very many years the White House is not the head and centre of the social life of the Capital. This gives the members of the Cabinet an opportunity to set up for themselves, and in this way the Whitneys have become famous. Mrs. Whitney, the daughter of Senator H. B. Payne, is the most clever Cabinet Minister's wife Washington has ever seen. People used to think that Mrs. Blaine could be politic, and that the wives of a half-dozen other Senators were more or less brilliant in society, but they all, to my mind, lack the tact of Mrs. Whitney."

"Is it owing to personal beauty?"

"No. She is not even handsome, but she possesses the power of making each person believe he or she is the particular object of solicitude. That counts for more than beauty. Her entertainments have been perfectly gorgeous, and if the Whitney boom is to be kept up at the rate it has started it is going to be the most costly that ever came out of Washington."

"Is it going to succeed?"

"No one can say. With untold wealth, the patronages of S. J. Tilden in New York and the Payne dynasty in Ohio, and a Government department at his back, William C. Whitney is not a candidate to be sneered at."

A 15-YEAR-OLD MAIL-ROBBER.

DULUTH, Minn., April 13.—Ted Labaron, aged 15 years, was arrested today for stealing from lock-boxes at the post-office. The robberies have been going on several months, and a large amount of valuable matter has thus been secured. Among the victims were Winston Brothers, Minneapolis contractors, who sent $2,500 to their manager here, which it is thought was stolen by Labaron.

Now is the time to take a good spring medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the very best. 100 doses $1.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE WAR ON NORTHWESTERN TRAFFIC LIKELY TO LAST ALL SUMMER.

The Ohio River Pool—Testing the Chicago & Great Western's Franchise—East-Bound Freight-Rate Complications—A Mattoon Syndicate Plays a Trick That May Bother the Indianapolis & St. Louis Company—Passenger Rates in Minnesota.

All efforts to bring about a meeting of the General Managers of the various roads interested in the Northwestern traffic looking to a restoration of freight rates during this or next week have been abandoned owing to the inability of the Managers of some of the roads to be present. General-Manager Hughitt of the Chicago & Northwestern has gone to New York and expects to be absent a week or two. Vice-President Potter of the Burlington leaves on a trip of inspection over the lines of his company today, and he, also, will be gone for some time. President Cable goes to New York next week. Until the return of these officials, therefore, nothing can be done to change the present condition of Northwestern traffic affairs. It is the general opinion that the eight-cent and 10-cent rates on the various classes of freight from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis will remain in effect all summer. Although those rates entail a heavy loss upon the roads engaged in Northwestern traffic, yet it is thought that nothing could be gained by making a temporary agreement now, as the new lines which will soon be ready to compete for the business would no doubt bring on another conflict. As it is, the new lines will not be able to make any lower rates than are now quoted by the various roads, and it will subject them to such heavy losses at the beginning of their career that by the time the lake competition ceases and the roads are better prepared to organize a new pool or combination the new roads will feel more inclined to enter the combination upon reasonable conditions. The fears that the war on Northwestern rates would also involve a war on Council Bluffs, Omaha, and Nebraska rates are no longer entertained. Rates to and from Omaha and Nebraska points are being much better maintained than was expected, and it is thought now that fair rates to those points will continue to be charged. The losses on the Northwestern traffic are so heavy that the roads cannot well afford to sacrifice their Western traffic also by an unjustified reduction in rates, especially as it is now well understood that the Northwestern war cannot be settled until next fall.

Ohio River Pool Business.

At a meeting of the General Freight Agents of the roads in the Chicago and Ohio River pool the special rates fixed by Commissioner Richardson were approved. It was resolved that the rates on sand from Chicago to New Albany be made 8 cents per 100 pounds in car-loads of not less than 30,000 pounds, and that rates on canned meats destined to through Southern Green Line points be made the same as boxed meats in any quantity from Chicago to the Ohio River. It was agreed that rates on condensed milk from Chicago to Ohio River pool points be made in full car-loads, fifth-class, and in less than car-loads, fourth-class, and that special rates in effect from Chicago to Ohio River pool points on liquor in wood with valuation of $20 per barrel in lots of less than five barrels and in lots of five barrels and over, be withdrawn, and after this date rates as per Middle and Western States classification of April 5 must be applied from Chicago to Ohio River pool points.

Impeaching a Railroad's Franchise.

The question of the legal existence of the Chicago & Great Western Railway Company is collaterally raised in a condemnation suit in the County Court in which that railroad corporation seeks to take lands on Polk street near the river. The property-owners object to the evidence of the company's incorporation, on the ground that when the name was changed from the La Salle & Chicago to the Chicago & Great Western only eight shares were represented out of a total of 30,000. The change of name never having been effected, it is argued that the charter of the La Salle & Chicago Company has lapsed by non-use, while the Chicago & Great Western never had a legal existence.

East-Bound Freight-Rate Complications.

The meeting of the Central Traffic Association at Commissioner Blanchard's office today is expected to be lively and interesting. The new pooling agreement is not giving as much satisfaction as was expected, and unless wise counsels prevail serious complications are likely to arise. Many of the Western connections of the trunk lines which are not directly owned or controlled by the trunk lines find that the new pooling agreement is seriously affecting their business and that unless better protection is afforded them by the trunk lines than has been thus far they will cut loose from the pool and meet the competition of the non-pool lines, which during the last week or two have been getting away with the east-bound business. The promise that the trunk lines would protect those of their connections that maintained the rates by promptly cutting off all roads cutting the rates or refusing to obey the rules of the pool from all pro-rating arrangements has not been carried out. The non-pool lines, although they have been openly cutting the rates, have been able to get their freight through without the least trouble. The attitude of the Lehigh Valley Road, which is not a member of the trunk-line pool, has had much to do with the existing complications, as this road has rather encouraged the cutting of rates by Western lines. The Lehigh Valley is now quoting a 20-cent rate from Chicago to New York, a cut of five cents. The business for this road goes principally via the Wabash to Detroit, a non-pool point, and thence by the Great Western Division of the Grand Trunk to Buffalo, where connection is made with the Lehigh Valley. About twenty cars a day are being shipped over this route from Chicago daily, which is more than is shipped via any of the regular pool lines. The Kanawha Dispatch (Chesapeake & Ohio) is getting some business for Newport News, but the amount is not as heavy as has heretofore been claimed. The contracts it has lately made amount to about fifty car-loads, which, it is claimed, was secured at an 18-cent rate. The Chicago & Atlantic, which has been taking lately considerable grain at a 20-cent rate, is now moving a great deal of provisions, and this leads to the suspicion that it is cutting the rate on this class of freight also. Grass-seed rates are also known to be seriously cut by the non-pool lines. The Lehigh Valley people claim that they did not cut the rates until they became fully convinced that the lines in the trunk lines pool and especially the Lackawanna were making special concessions to some of their Western connections. This would indicate that the trunk lines are not as virtuous as they pretended, and that they have been discriminating under cover of the pool against those of their connections that were not directly owned or controlled by them. In consequence of these discoveries many of the roads in the Central Traffic Association have become rather suspicious towards the trunk lines, and they are determined to force the latter at the meeting today to accede to a material reduction in the rates in order to enable them to get a fair share of the traffic. If the trunk lines refuse to accede to this and arrangements are not made that will prevent the cutting of rates by non-pool lines there will no doubt be serious trouble.

A Railroad Trick.

MATTOON, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Some Mattoon parties claim to have played a sharp trick on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway Company by securing from the Secretary of State a charter for the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, empowering them to build a road from East St. Louis to Terre Haute, Ind. A few years ago the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad went through bankruptcy. To satisfy some law the name of the road had to be changed. This requirement was satisfied by changing the name to the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway. But no Illinois charter was secured for the new organization. So last week the Secretary of State could do nothing but grant the application of the Mattoon parties. The new charter has been recorded in every county along the proposed line of railroad, and it may prove a source of annoyance to the bona fide company. The capital stock is placed at $4,000,000.

Minnesota Passenger Rates.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 13.—[Special.]—Thursday forenoon the managers of the several railroads doing business in the State are to meet the Railroad Commissioners to show cause why passenger rates should not be reduced to three cents per mile. The highest rate now is four cents. The Railroad Commissioners have the power to institute suit to enforce their recommendations. One of the Commissioners said today that he could not tell what would be done, as the commission had yet to hear the arguments of the roads, which arguments might have a tendency to make them believe that the rates ought to go up instead of down. One of the arguments used by the Railroad Commissioners in support of the reduction to a 3-cents-a-mile rate is that 1,000-mile tickets are sold at that rate. The roads will maintain this is not unjust discrimination, and will claim that they are willing to sell these 1,000-mile tickets to any one.

The Milwaukee in Dakota.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company today let to D. C. Shepard & Co. of St. Paul the contract for grading 132 miles of new road in Dakota—from Scotland west, thirty-four miles; from aforesaid line Mitchell, thirty-four miles; and from Ipswich west, thirty-four miles. Scotland is situated twenty-seven miles northwest of Yankton, being the terminus of the Sioux City & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Ipswich is the western terminus of the Hastings & Dakota Division. The grading will be completed this season.

Opposed to the Gowen Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—The Reading Railroad General-Mortgage Bondholders' Committee today issued a circular disapproving of the syndicate and Gowen plan for the reorganization of the company. The reconstruction trustees, the circular says, had no authority to represent either the railroad or the Coal & Iron Company.

Omaha & Southern Extensions.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.—It now transpires that the Omaha & Southern Railroad, articles of incorporation of which were filed a few days ago, is intended as an extension of the Vandalia Railroad from Fort Scott and from Omaha into northern and northwestern Nebraska.

Items.

In accordance with his promise to the delegation of Western sheep raisers and shippers, Commissioner Midgley yesterday reduced the rate on sheep in single-deck cars to $35 per car from Kansas City to Chicago. This is a reduction of $5 per car.

Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, telegraphs that the bridge over the Alabama River which was wrecked by the high water a short time ago has been repaired and trains are now running via the Louisville & Nashville direct through to all Southern points.

The Chicago Committee of East-Bound Freight Traffic met and talked over the features of the Central Traffic Association contract yesterday. Mr. J. P. Clark was introduced to the members of the committee as the man who is to take charge of the weighing-in inspection department, which has recently been reorganized. The local freight agents were present and participated in a general discussion as to the cost of transferring grain from one car to another.

Henry H. Porter, who recently purchased the Chicago & Great Southern Railroad under foreclosure, has organized a new company to operate the road, which runs from Fair Oaks, Jasper County, to Yeddo, Fountain County, Ind., a distance of eighty miles, where it connects with Mr. Porter's newly-built road to Brazil, giving him a coal road directly into Chicago. The new company is called "The Indiana Railway Company." Its capital stock is $5,000,000.

A short time ago the Eastern trunk lines decided that export flour in sacks must be shipped "entirely at owner's risk of all damage excepting that by cars being wrecked." The Chicago Board of Trade, through Commissioner Wicker of the Freight Bureau, entered an energetic protest against that action, claiming that it was illegal. The railroads have come to the conclusion that the enforcement of the rule would subject them to considerable trouble and they have now under consideration a proposal to become responsible for the fire risk at depots and junction points.

SEA'S GREAT OPENING.

An Unparalleled Crush of Shoppers at His New West Side Store.

Soon after noon Saturday the sidewalks on Madison and Halsted streets for fully three blocks either way from the great West Side store of S. Guy Sea were crowded and impassable, the occasion being the opening of the store. The multitudes gathered in the vicinity were packed so closely that vehicles could not drive through the immense crowds without great difficulty. The crowds were continually increasing, and also received large additions from the omnibuses, which were furnished free of charge, and carried passengers from State and Madison streets. Each omnibus was packed to suffocation, and the crowd, swaying to and fro, can better be imagined than described. Two o'clock was the hour set for the opening of the doors, and promptly at that hour Mr. S. Guy Sea appeared in person and ordered the doors opened of the most palatial mercantile building in the West. There was an abundance of music furnished by two bands and a wonderful automatic cornet-player; jets of fragrant cologne shot up out of beautiful fountains on each floor; the cash-boys as well as the clerks were in position; Augustine's steam world attracted both young and old; the three elevators carried their weighty burdens swiftly and noiselessly between the six high stories of the building.

Meanwhile the patrons outside had become turbulent and were crushing with such force as to menace the safety of the plate-glass windows in front of the store. Mr. Sea ordered the doors closed, opened the rear doors, and from then till after dark a constant stream of visitors passed through the store. So immense was the crowd that in order to prevent a blockade it was necessary to close the doors every few minutes. Many went away, not being able to gain admittance. Their disappointment was nullified by Sea's announcement that matchless bargains can always be obtained at Sea & Co.'s new West Side emporium for beautiful, useful, necessary, and ornamental articles.

The building, in the construction of which has been used every modern appliance to insure safety, strength, light, and convenience, has just been completed. There are over two acres of rooms, all well-lighted and ventilated. One week ago the building was empty. Saturday it was filled with goods which can scarcely be catalogued, but which comprise everything worn by the individual or used in the household as well as adornings for the intellect and taste.

Mr. Sea knew that the population of the city and its growth were tending westward. Its real centre today is at Halsted and Madison streets. There was no building on State street but was cramped and dark, and he cut loose from the South Side and secured the spacious edifice which was opened so auspiciously. On the first floor are found great bargains in silks, satins, dress goods, linens, cloths, laces and fancy goods of every kind. Hosiery and underwear and men's furnishings are seen of the latest styles and at panic prices. On the second floor is a most artistically arranged millinery and dressmaking parlor, surrounded with large stocks of materials for the decoration of ladies' heads. Sea's custom of trimming hats free will be continued, the artistes being Mrs. Rosenthal and two lady assistants. Cloaks and costumes, rich as well as cheap, are found on the same floor. Fancy goods and stationery are among the principal attractions of the third floor. The largest carpet and musical departments are to be found at Sea's. The carpet department is one entire block in length, and Mr. John McRobbie is Superintendent. The furniture department is especially rich in parlor sets. Curtains, hangings, and fixtures also have spacious quarters. There are special exhibits in sixty departments, including Palestine and India silk shawls, draperies, embroideries in gold and silver, curios, attar of roses, etc. This vast establishment, through which one passes as through a world's exposition, as it is indeed, caters to all classes and conditions and contains goods of every conceivable description, all of which are offered at bargains. This no one will dispute after a critical visit to Sea & Co.'s great money-saving market-house on West Madison street, near Halsted.

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This widely-celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat, and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases peculiar to women, blood taints, and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency, and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varicocele, hydrocele, and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the Invalid's Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—"Engaged." Matinee.
COLUMBIA—Lillian Lewis—"Article 47." Matinee.
ACADEMY—Kate Castleton—"Crazy Patch." Mat.
HOOLEY'S—Lester & Allen's Minstrel's. Matinee.
MADISON-ST. THEATRE—Home Op.—"Mikado." Mat.
STANDARD—M. B. Curtis—"Spot Cash." Matinee.
PEOPLE'S—Blanche Vaughan—"Silver Spur." Mat.
CRITERION—Harry Lacy's Co.—"Planter's Wife." M
CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL—Readings by G. W. Cable.
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
NEW DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
PANORAMA—Battle of Shiloh; 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
PANORAMA—Missionary Ridge; 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
CITRUS FAIR—Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886.

SECRETARY MANNING is now able to sit up a short time daily.

THE President has nominated William E. Baker for Postmaster at Fairbury, Ill.

THE total exports of produce from New York during the last week were valued at $5,097,796.

THE Earl of Shaftesbury committed suicide in London yesterday afternoon. He shot himself with a revolver while riding in a cab.

DR. J. H. ARNETT, aged 70 years, Superintendent of the American Express Company, died at Niagara Falls yesterday from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

A WELL-KNOWN broker of New York, Dennis C. Wilcox, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself yesterday. His mind is said to have been diseased. He was 57 years of age.

THE flue shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa., were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $18,000. One hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

JOHN WELCH, formerly United States Minister to England, was buried yesterday at Laurel-Hill, Philadelphia, after the celebration of the Episcopal service for the dead in St. Peter's Church, where he had been a vestryman for more than half a century.

THE commission-men on South Water street yesterday received notice that the Wabash Railroad cannot receive any more perishable goods as freight until further notice. Evidently the officials of that line strongly doubt their ability to push goods through for the present.

THE report that Vice-President Hoxie of the Missouri Pacific Railway has been boycotted by the butcher, baker, and other tradespeople who furnish his family with household supplies, being warned to cease doing so, is flatly contradicted by Mrs. Hoxie, who was seen at her residence in St. Louis yesterday.

SENATOR FRYE'S resolution, stating that, in the opinion of the Senate, the appointment of a commission in which the Governments of the United States and Great Britain shall be represented, charged with the consideration and settlement of the fishing rights of the two Governments on the coasts of the United States and British North America, ought not to be provided for by Congress, was yesterday adopted by that body.

THE Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed to a favorable report on Representative James' bill to regulate commercial-travelers' sales of goods and merchandise. The bill, as agreed upon, reads as follows: "That residents of each State and Territory may, within the other States and Territories and within the District of Columbia, solicit from dealers or merchants orders for goods and merchandise by sample, catalog, card, price-list, description, or other representation without payment of any license or mercantile tax."

THE will of the late Ann Jane Mercer, who died recently in Philadelphia, bequeaths her estate in Montgomery County to establish a home for the support and maintenance of selected clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who are decayed by age or disabled by infirmity and who do not use tobacco in any form or shape. It further bequeaths the sum of $100,000 to maintain the home. The residue of her fortune goes to her executor, to be appropriated by him to such religious and benevolent uses and purposes in the glory of God and the extension of His kingdom in the world, and for the welfare of humanity, as he may see fit.

THE money market was quiet and steady. Sterling bills were advanced about half a cent. Investment securities were dull. The New York stock market was weak and lower.—The Chicago produce markets were active and heavy. The cereals were depressed by the fact of fine weather, and provisions went down in sympathy. A lot of 100,000 bushels of wheat was bought presumably for export. As compared with Monday pork closed 10 cents lower, lard and meats 2½ cents lower, wheat ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, rye firm, barley and flaxseeds steady.

CAPT. MCGRATH, Superintendent of Mails at the Chicago office, will go out this week, to be replaced by R. A. D. Wilbanks of somewhere in Egypt. Capt. McGrath has been in the service eighteen years. He worked his way up to the place from which he is to be removed, and he gave general satisfaction while holding it. His successor has been clerk of a court and clerk of the Illinois House of Representatives. He knows as little of postal affairs as Gen. Vilas does of civil-service reform. He gets in because he is the pet of an Egyptian Congressman who wanted a place for a "worker." Capt. McGrath goes because he was a Union soldier and believed in National sovereignty. He has, therefore, been ineligible since March 4, 1885. That Capt. McGrath would be put out has long been expected, but why was his position not filled by the promotion of one of the subordinates in the office, who knows something of the work? The public, who suffer by all these changes, are entitled to that. But that would not do, for "civil-service reform" as interpreted by President Cleveland and his subordinates always means the removal of the fittest and the substitution of the unfittest. Therefore McGrath, who knows the work thoroughly, must be replaced by Wilbanks, who does not know it at all.

AT New York yesterday warrants were issued for twelve of the Aldermen supposed to have been corruptly connected with the Broadway Surface Railway legislation. Ten of the "suspects" were arrested and gave bail in the sum of $25,000 each. Another surrendered and was also released on bonds. The twelfth man, Reilly, is thought to have fled. The Illinois law against bribery is better than the New York statute, for it assures the briber of safety if he will confess. Yet Aldermen are caught in New York and here they escape. It is true that they get more "boodle" there, but what they sell is worth more. Ours are a cheaper lot, but that is not their fault so much as that of circumstances. Ours take all they can get, and that is as much as can be expected of any man. At the last Aldermanic election in New York public indignation drove the old boodle gang out of office. To a certain extent public indignation has done the same thing here on various occasions. But there the likeness ends. The reason why is not far to seek. In New York they have detectives who detect, grand jurors who indict, and prosecuting attorneys who prosecute. Here we have none of those things. We have grand jurors chosen to return "no bills," a Chief of Police and detectives who are blind to the "faults" of the Aldermen who made them, and a prosecuting attorney who is too busy with petty larceny cases to attend to franchise thieves. Hence it comes that in New York dishonest Aldermen are first driven from office only to meet the after punishment of the jail and the penitentiary, while here, even if stripped of place, they still keep their freedom and enjoy the fruits of their admitted crimes. The profits of the Chicago boodle Alderman are certainly smaller than those of his New York brethren, but the risks he runs are nothing like as great.

JAY GOULD'S DEALING WITH THE KNIGHTS.

The few friends that Jay Gould has do not like to have him held responsible for the disturbance, derangement, and loss of life that have grown out of the labor troubles at St. Louis in consequence of his breach of faith with the Knights of Labor. But the facts hold him to it. It must be remembered that Powderly's dealings with Gould were not conducted by correspondence, but by personal consultation, and hence only a small part of what passed between Gould and the Labor Committee was reduced to writing.

March 28 the dispatches from New York announced that "the great strike in the West is ended, Gould ordering Hoxie to take back all former employés, whether Knights of Labor or not, except such as have damaged property." This statement was based on the following letter sent by Gould to Powderly March 28 and received by Committeeman McDowell in the absence of Powderly:

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD, March 28, 1886.—*T. V. Powderly, G. M. W.*—DEAR SIR: Replying to your letter of the 27th inst. I write to say that I will tomorrow morning send the following telegraphic instructions to Mr. Hoxie, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Louis:

"In resuming the movement of trains on the Missouri Pacific and in the employing of laborers in the several departments of this company give preference to our late employés, whether they are Knights of Labor or not, except that you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property during the late strike. Nor will we discharge any person who has taken service with the company during said strike. *We see no objection to arbitrating any differences between the employes and the company, past or future.*"

Hoping the above will be satisfactory, I remain yours, very truly, JAY GOULD, President.

It is undeniable that the strikers and the public generally understood from this that Gould had agreed to reëmploy all the strikers who had not injured property and whose places had not been filled, and at the same time pledged himself to arbitrate the questions of difference in the usual manner. If Gould "saw no objections to arbitrating differences past or future," the Executive Committee naturally concluded that he had none and there would be no further difficulty on that score. That such was their understanding is shown conclusively by the following sent by Powderly immediately after Gould's communication reached him:

Martin Irons, Chairman Executive Board, D. A. 101, St. Louis: President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hoxie. Order men to resume work at once. By order Executive Board. T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

The Executive Board also sent out the following telegram:

To the Knights of Labor now on strike in the Southwest: President Jay Gould has consented to our proposition for arbitration, and so telegraphs Vice-President Hoxie. Pursuant to telegraphic instructions sent to the Chairman Executive Board, D. A. 101, you are directed to resume work at once. Per order Executive Board. T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

The day after these orders were issued—after the committee had gone on record and officially commanded the strikers to resume work—Gould pretended that he was misunderstood; that while he had no objections to arbitration he had not pledged himself to such a mode of settlement, nor to anything else in fact, and that if any of the strikers desired to resume work they would have to accept such terms as Mr. Hoxie saw fit to offer. Mr. Hoxie thereupon declined to meet a committee of the Knights or submit anything to arbitration, but announced that he would exercise his own pleasure about reëmploying strikers, whether they had injured the property of the company or not. In fact, Hoxie demanded an "unconditional surrender" after the Knights were led to suppose that Gould had agreed to an arbitration of difficulties. In consequence of this double dealing the committeemen were compelled to admit after they reached St. Louis that the agreement with Gould, as he construed it, amounted to nothing at all, and that they were misled, deceived, and entrapped when they ordered a discontinuance of the strike. With these facts in plain view, what can an impartial public say of Gould's treacherous, tricky dealing with Powderly's committee? Gould must be judged not according to the equivocal and deceptive language of his letter, but according to the impression he intended to produce and did actually produce in the minds of the committeemen. It is a fundamental principle in law and in moral philosophy that a compact is to be construed not in accordance with the crafty intent or mental reservations of the person offering it, but as it is understood and acted upon by the party giving consent. The impression Gould produced in the minds of the committeemen was the result not merely of his letter, but of hours of consultation with him, and it is clear beyond dispute that he hoodwinked and fooled the official representatives of the strikers by implying promises not made in direct terms and which he never intended to fulfill. Hence he is responsible for all the subsequent evil and harm that have happened.

THE OLD AND THE NEW COUNCIL.

What a contrast between the old method and the new in the matter of inaugurating newly-elected Aldermen! A week ago last Monday night the members of the boodle gang of the old Council were legislating for the city, appropriating money, and transacting business in the old way. Next day came a political cyclone and three-fourths of those whose terms had expired were swept away, politically speaking. Only a few of the "deeply rooted" maintained their ground, and they were badly shaken—very much the worse for the political storm. Monday afternoon last the Election Board announced the result of the election—which had been concluded only six days before—the newly-elected were given their certificates of election, they duly qualified, were sworn in, and took their places and entered on the work of municipal legislation. Sanders, Young, Burke, McNurney, Gaynor, Ryan, Sweeney, and Dalton were retired forever, and Cullerton, Hildreth, Colvin, etc., were left to mourn the departure of their old friends and comrades. Half an hour after the new men stepped in and the old men stepped out the new committees were announced and adopted, and the reform Council, which it is hoped it will prove to be, was ready for the transaction of the municipal business. Under the old law it would take until the 4th of July to get rid of the defeated members of the boodle gang. It took nearly as long as that last year.

And in the interval between election and inauguration what schemes were put through! Not to speak of other jobs, the Equitable Gas Company ordinance, the Weeks-Doyle street-car ordinance, the West Side gas ordinance, and the Great Western Railroad ordinance were passed between election-day and the inauguration of the new Council last year. The boodle Aldermen held high carnival in the interim. This year the boodlers were only able to put through the West Side gas ordinance in the six days of the expiring time.

The new law is not in favor with the "boodlers," as might be expected. It interferes with what they used to consider prerogatives and privileges. It cuts short their opportunities for plunder. On the other hand, it is eminently satisfactory to the honest voters. Through it their opinions, as expressed at the polls, are given almost immediate effect. The rejected and discarded Aldermen are retired almost as soon as the polls are closed. They are shorn of all power for mischief. The new law ought to be as popular among honest people as it is unpopular among the members of the boodle gang and their sympathizers and supporters.

MANUAL TRAINING IN CHICAGO.

Manual training will be introduced into the Chicago public schools about the 1st of September next—the beginning of the educational year. The members of the Board of Education are practically unanimous on this point. The only disagreement among them seems to be as to the form in which it will be introduced and where. Some members think that the "experiment"—as they continue to call it—should be tried in the high schools only. But as Mr. Ham, who is an authority on this subject, well says, manual training has passed out of the region of experiment. It must for the future form a part of every well-arranged public-school course of studies. The education of the hand and eye must keep pace with the education of the mind. They must be aids to each other. Industrial training of some sort in our schools is a necessity. The apprentice system is dead. No American-born boy who is not the son or other relative of a trades-unionist can now become a mechanic unless through the aid of some such system of industrial education as is pursued in the Chicago Manual-Training School. Besides, in most trades, owing to the extent to which division of labor has been carried, four or five years spent at an apprenticeship, as was the custom twenty and thirty years ago, is a waste of time. If boys but learn the use of tools and the principles of mechanics, and acquire some little skill in applying those principles during their school-days, they readily become proficients in the work assigned to them afterwards in shops and factories. It is not necessary to learn all the details of a trade. For these and other reasons the disappearance of the apprentice system is not so great an evil as it is held to be. Should manual training be generally adopted, as now seems altogether probable, few will regret its decadence and hardly any will suffer thereby.

The only opponents which the manual-training system seems to have nowadays are the schoolmasters—the narrowest people in the community, the Prohibitionists not excepted. They are afraid its introduction into the public schools will interfere with their routine book studies, and that it may give them a little more to do. The experience so far has been that it will not. Prof. McAllister, Superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools, a broad-gaged man, asserts that manual training aids mental development, and Dr. H. H. Belfield, director of the Manual-Training School in this city, who was Principal of one of the public high schools here for many years, indorses Prof. McAllister's statement. After three years' experience with the "new education" he is able to meet the objections of the public-school teachers to the introduction of industrial training by the following emphatic statement which has not been challenged by any of the objectors. He says:

My pupils have been neither exceptionally brilliant nor unusually well fitted on entering, yet their academic work compares well in quantity and quality with that of corresponding classes in other high schools, notwithstanding that three hours are daily devoted to laboratory work and drawing. While this work makes a demand on brain as well as muscle, it is a rest from the old régime routine and seems not to impede progress in purely intellectual exercises. The effect on health of pupils' laboratory exercises was not a subject of observation or inquiry with me until my attention was directed to it by parents, several of whom stated that their sons had never before reached the end of a school year without "breaking down" and leaving school temporarily. The testimony to improved health has been uniform, with a few exceptions. Two ambitious boys have shown slight effects of overwork; three have been excused wholly or partly from forging, their eyes being unable to endure the light and heat of the fires.

Much more testimony equally strong could be quoted to prove that manual training is really an aid, not a hindrance, to mental training. But that now seems to be conceded except by antediluvian pedagogs. It is even more than an aid to mental training; it is an inducement to boys to remain in school; it will prove one of the most potent remedies for truancy. As Mr. John M. Clark of the Chicago School Board said recently: "If manual training were part of our high-school program the high schools (which are now but half filled) would be as crowded as the grammar schools."

In fact, a complete case has been made in favor of making manual training part of the course of study in the high schools at least. Not a valid objection has been urged against it. The only obstacle in the way is the question of cost. The members of the Board of Education who have been investigating the matter have figured the expense of the first year at $5,000. It will probably exceed double that amount, as there is no doubt that Chicago boys will readily avail themselves of the opportunities proposed to be offered in this direction. But $10,000 or $20,000 is a mere trifle compared with the advantages to be derived. More than five times the sum is misspent by the present board in gingerbread ornamentation of school buildings and in paying for the teaching of foreign languages and ornamental branches. The plan, as outlined in the resolution offered at the meeting of the Text-Book Committee Monday night, seems to be a good one. It is feasible, and as it contemplates extension to the grammar grades will undoubtedly meet with very general approval. The unused halls of the recently-erected buildings, added at large expense, can be utilized for workshops, when after a year's trial it has been proved that the introduction of manual training is a new departure of the right kind. Nor should the manual training be confined to the boys alone. America is perhaps the only civilized country where girls are not taught to sew and embroider in the public schools. There is not a single reason why it should be the exception. The introduction of this form of manual training would not cost a dollar. It would save many dollars to parents, and the practical knowledge acquired would be of incalculable advantage. It will all come in good time. The people are settling down to the conviction that education is not mere book learning, but a preparation for the work of real, active, everyday life.

IMMIGRATION OF FOREIGN LABORERS.

The Methodist ministers of Chicago addressed themselves to the consideration of the labor question, particularly on its eight-hour aspects, at their regular meeting Monday last. As might have been expected, there was a diversity of opinion, but several practical and very sensible suggestions were thrown out which workingmen would do well to consider. Among them was the warning of the Rev. Mr. Leach that if shortening the hours of labor resulted as the Knights believed in furnishing an active demand at high wages for the unemployed workmen, it would also have the effect of attracting crowds of foreign workmen to our shores as fast as they could cross the ocean, and thus in a little while glutting the labor market.

This is a point which the Knights of Labor and workingmen in general who are now advocating the eight-hour system have never given sufficient consideration. Europe now has the enormous number of 350,000,000 people, mostly of the poorer class, crowded into a territory no larger than that of the United States with its less than 60,000,000 people. Great Britain alone would be glad to get rid of a million artisans with their families and the continental nations could spare five times as many more to relieve the terrible pressure in supporting these multitudes out of work. Europe would gladly send us this summer a million workingmen with their families, representing 5,000,000 persons, whom that small Continent cannot support except as paupers. The natural and inevitable outcome of the eight-hour movement if it creates, as it is claimed, a demand for a million more workmen will be a torrent of foreign laborers rushing into our ports because of the hard times in Europe, just as it happened from 1879 to 1883, when the labor boom in this country was broken down by the European stream and hard times produced here. What will be done with this horde of forthcoming immigrants who will overflow our already overfull cities and towns?

The only attempt to answer this question we have seen was made by Mr. Hill at the recent eight-hour armory meeting, who said:

To this [a rush of foreigners] we answer that measures are now being taken for the organization of the laboring classes of Europe, whereby their condition may be improved, and that they too may have the benefit of eight hours and the privilege of remaining at home and being prosperous. Whatever may be the number of immigrants that may arrive and however many labor-saving machines may come, we have only to shorten the time of general labor to a point where the power of production will balance the power to consume.

This is very rosy. But Mr. Hill did not tell his hearers when the "measures" would so fructify as to keep the impecunious myriads at home. It may take fifty years or a lifetime, and the supposed plan may fail. Where are those "organized measures" being tried? Is it in Great Britain, which is shipping off her unemployed as fast as she can? Is it in Belgium, where Government troops have recently shot the workingmen into quiet? Is it in France, which is plunging herself into bankruptcy and ruin in providing unnecessary work for the unemployed? Is it in Italy, Hungary, Poland, or Bohemia, which are shipping their idlers over here by tens of thousands? Is it in Germany, which is trying to accommodate her masses of unemployed by colonizing them? If Mr. Hill's statement of "organized measures" means anything it can only mean Communism. But does he believe that Communism will help workingmen or that Communism can be carried into practice until every Government in Europe has been overthrown and all property confiscated?

THE President's prompt action in appointing a successor to the late Judge Baxter (a Southern Confederate) was made necessary by the delayed condition of business in the courts of the Sixth Circuit. In Michigan, for instance, the United States courts are at a standstill since the death of Judge Baxter. Judge Withey is in California seeking a restoration to health, and Judge Brown is confined to his room, and it is not believed that he will be able to transact business for months to come. In other parts of the circuit the courts are behind with their business, and the same condition of affairs is found in nearly all the large States where there is a great deal of Federal litigation. In New York the courts keep up with their business only by calling in United States Judges from Vermont, Connecticut, and other outside districts where the dockets are not so heavy. Meanwhile the volume of cases appealed to the United States Supreme Court grows greater, and that tribunal is occupied mainly with questions that belong to history and have been forgotten by everybody except the litigants. The delays are so great that they amount in many cases to a denial of justice. Litigants can tie up matters in the Federal courts and keep them there until the controversy is decided by lapse of time or the value of the disputed right has evaporated. The Davis bill, which has been pending in Congress for several years, provides the best remedy yet suggested for the unsatisfactory condition of business in the United States courts. Under it the Circuit Court would consist of a bench of Judges instead of a single member, and its decisions would be final in a large number of cases that are now appealed, the Supreme Court being required to pass only on constitutional questions and matters of great importance. When reorganized the Circuit Court would fill the same place as the Appellate Court in the judicial system of Illinois. This bill was opposed formerly by the Democrats solely because they wanted to secure the appointment of the additional Circuit Judges; but this factional objection is done away with now that there is a Democratic President in the White House. Republicans may regret the necessity of putting Democratic State-sovereignty Judges on the Federal bench, but this evil is unavoidable, and something ought to be done to expedite business in the Federal courts. Unless a better one can be suggested Congress ought to take up the Davis bill and adopt it without delay.

IN a tract on labor differences and their settlement, issued recently by the Society for Political Education, Mr. Joseph D. Weeks puts special emphasis on the doctrine that arbitration should be resorted to before a strike is begun. Arbitration is a good thing, but it ought to be used as a preventive rather than a cure. It is getting the cart before the horse to start a strike to compel a resort to arbitration. Conciliation is employed to the best advantage when it prevents the waste and loss arising from suspension of work and adjusts a difficulty without inflicting irremediable injury on either party. To strike for the purpose of enforcing arbitration without any previous effort to secure such a settlement is about as rational as the practice of the doctor who had only one remedy and always began by throwing his patient into fits. If permanent tribunals were established for the voluntary arbitration of disputes it might restrain the present disposition to strike first and arbitrate afterwards. The time to arbitrate is before the parties have made a declaration of war or become so embittered that they will not listen to reason. Such a method saves loss and hardship and avoids the angry, exasperated feelings aroused by a strike and left to rankle for years after the enforced settlement of a controversy. Permanent boards of arbitration, appointed without a view to any particular dispute and always within easy reach, may induce workmen to resort to arbitration as the first solution of difficulties. It is this hope alone which authorizes the creation of arbitration courts and the payment of their expenses out of the public taxes.

A GEORGIA newspaper alludes to "the peasantry of the party who carry the principles to victory." "Peasantry" is good. Since when did Georgia get voters of this class? They are lacking in every other State in the Union.

THE tidings of the death of Mr. Henry Wendell Thomson, the promising young lawyer and late Assistant State's-Attorney, will bring sorrow to a large circle of friends in this city as well as to his professional associates in journalism and at the bar. He commenced active life as an attorney, then gravitated into journalism for a time, but subsequently returned to his first love. Both as a newspaper writer and in the practice of law he won many friends, and displayed abilities of a high order. His geniality, courtesy, and manliness of character commended him to the love and esteem of his associates. His industry was unbounded, and was one of the causes which led to his death—his delicate and exceedingly nervous temperament not being able to endure the burdens of overwork laid upon it. In the comparatively short time during which he had been identified with the profession of law in this city he had taken a very honorable position, and was on the way to an equally honorable success. His career was full of promise and his prospects very flattering, which only makes his premature departure all the sadder. He leaves no family except a wife, whom he married about three years ago, and who will receive the sincere and tender sympathies of all who knew and prized her lamented husband.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is small, unreasoning, and viciously plucky. He is the peccary of English politics.

NEW YORK can do some things handsomely. The mere bald circumstance that ten New York Aldermen were in prison yesterday is sufficient evidence of the fact. The event of yesterday is a good thing. In cities the greatest corruption exists. In cities Aldermen are the officials through whom those who seek to rob the people usually attain their ends. That a group of Aldermen of the largest city in the country should be arrested and brought to prison like common felons for their supposed corrupt practices is an event which in itself cannot but have a good effect in other places. It may prevent would-be robber Aldermen elsewhere from carrying out some scheme of plunder now in contemplation. The influence for good will be greatly increased, too, if New York's guilty Aldermen are finally convicted and reach the penitentiary. It is possible, in such an event, that a warning may be taken by Aldermen even as far west as what is vaguely described in the signal service reports as the "Upper Lake region."

IT is pretty well determined who writes the "Hugh Conway" novels now, but who is writing the posthumous novels of "George Sand"?

SOME ass who fancied he was funny has started the story that Lake Michigan is rising at the rate of four inches a year, and will in the course of time drown out the City of Chicago. If he had studied the useful science of geography he would have learned that Lake Michigan has in its northeastern corner an outlet three to four miles wide and fifty odd feet deep called the Straits of Mackinaw, through which flows that volume of surplus water which makes the difference between what the lake gains from rains and its tributary streams and what it loses by evaporation. The general variations in the level of Lake Michigan are mainly due to the influence of quite dry and very wet seasons. Local variations are due to the winds. When they blow strongly from the north and east they pile up the waters on the western shore. When they are from the west the waters recede. If the outlet were closed the lake would only have to rise a few feet to find its old channel, which leads to the Illinois Valley and thence to the Mississippi River. That ancient waterway is south of Chicago, some feet below the city level. So the capitalist need not be scared off from buying Chicago lots by an empty fear that they will be under water in a few years.

MR. POWDERLY appears to bear about the same relation to the Knights of Labor that Mr. Cleveland does to the Democracy.

IN his statement made at the Methodist ministers' meeting, that labor is not treated fairly, and that "for every $2,264 per capita invested statistics proved that after the payment of expenses the capitalist had $720, out of which $346 went for labor, the capitalist making the difference," the Rev. C. H. Zimmerman strays widely from correctness, and makes the same mistake that others have made before him. He takes no account of the various expenses that must come out of the alleged profit—such as those of *raw materials*, fuel for power, taxes, interest, repairs, commissions, insurance, bad debts, damage freights, telegrams, printing, advertising, discounts, rents, salaries of clerks and porters, personal living, competition, and risks of various sorts. These are unavoidable, inevitable expenses which must be met, whether business is good or bad, or whatever the condition of the market. They must be met or no profits can be made at all. In the alliance between labor and capital the artisan does his part of the business on a cash certainty called wages, the employer on a risk called "profit," if there is any. But, apart from this, the Rev. Zimmerman's proportion is all wrong. Mr. Atkinson, one of the most careful and able of statisticians, has pretty accurately stated it in his estimate that 74 out of 90 goes to labor, including labor in producing raw materials.

THEY write it "G. o. m." now when referring to England's Premier. He capitalized the "g" the other day.

MR. HARRISON is much in the same frame of mind as the man who whistled to keep his courage up, or as Bob Acres was when he found his valor escaping at his finger-tips and had to asseverate concerning his bravery. At the meeting of the Council Monday night Hizzoner was reminded of what ought to have been according to justice and fair play and in consonance with the public desire a year ago, and what will surely be a year hence, when he saw Pat Sanders, Eddie Burke, Jack Gaynor, Mike McNurney, John Dalton, "little Mike" Ryan, Jack Sweeney, and though last but not least, "Billy" Young, retiring forever from public life to the gloom of obscurity from which they should never have been permitted to emerge. It was painful for Harrison to part with so many friends, with such stanch supporters. To avoid a betrayal of weakness he shouted without any apparent cause, "The Chair [that is Harrison] runs this machine," and when again the shadows were whispering, he exclaimed, "and I will run it for another year." His conscience is beginning to test Hizzoner's courage.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HURD of Toledo is acquiring reputation rapidly as a man who can chase a will-o'-the-wisp farther into a swamp than any other man who ever contested a seat in Congress.

THE three most important committees of the Council are those on Finance, Railroads, and Gaslights. It has been in these committees that the jobs of the boodle Aldermen have been "put up" for the last four or five years. They were made up for the purpose of aiding the gang. One or two members of the "big four" were on all three. These committees, as constituted this year, seem to have been made up in the interest of the city, however. A majority of the members of each are strong men, disposed to protect the interests of the taxpayers and to show little favor to tax-eaters or corporations. On the Finance Committee are Wetherell, Manierre, Dixon, Cullerton, and Weber. The three first named are excellent men. Mr. Weber has made a fair record, and Cullerton's great knowledge of municipal affairs and his acknowledged ability will, if properly applied—and Ed might as well turn over a new leaf—be of great advantage. Clarke, Gile, and Tiedemann on the Railroad Committee make a strong trio. They can take care of Colvin and give valuable advice to Revere. Manierre, Clarke, and Wheeler ought to be able to make a good record for their Gaslights Committee this year. They will probably have the support of Carney, an untried man, but one who has a good reputation. Sheridan of this committee will not be troublesome. The Committee on Health and County Relations, which is next in importance to the three mentioned, could have been improved on; and Lyke, who deserted the Republicans last year at a critical time, is too much honored by being made the Chairman of the West Side Streets Committee. On the whole, however, the new committees have been well chosen.

THE news comes that an Alderman of Racine, Wis., has committed suicide because he failed of a reëlection. Unfortunately this was in Racine.

AS THE Army bill has been dealt with, so should we dispose of the bill for extraordinary coast defenses and extravagant plans for reconstructing the navy. Of this Nation let all others say: "Her ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

After writing which the thoughtful manufacturer of opinion, affected by a natural curiosity, sang out to the telegraph editor: "I say, Jim, have they had any more fighting in East St. Louis, and what's the news from China? Are the Chinese going to kick up a row about the reception of their Minister?"

CURRENT NOTES.

Bonnets in the form of horseshoes are loves in spring millinery.

Canadian froglegs are worth 75 cents per pound in the New York market.

Mrs. Grundy of the New York *Mail and Express* says that day weddings of Easter are to be called "hymeneal matinées."

A wrecking company has had its boats and apparatus near the wreck of the steamer Oregon for twenty days, during which time there have been just ten hours when submarine work was possible.

About the silliest prattle that has been printed in a newspaper of late is the statement that Mr. Blaine put forth his influence to defeat the bill increasing the army simply to deprive Senator Logan of the honor attending its passage.

A Chicago man, who has recently returned from Europe, was asked what he thought of Rome. "Well," he replied, "Rome is a fair-sized town, but I couldn't help but think when I was there that she had seen her best days."—*New York Sun.*

Temperance advocate (to young man in restaurant)—"My dear young friend, do you know that the Bible says, 'Look not upon the wine when it is red'?" Young man (surprised)—"No—does it? Here, waiter—make that Rhine wine instead of claret."—*New York Times.*

Notwithstanding the depression in trade and the general shrinkage of values in the country, Great Britain's expenditure for intoxicating liquors last year was not less than $606,433,800. This is equal to the Nation's entire outlay for bread, butter, cheese, and eggs.

The deficiency in the Ohio Treasury is about $1,000,000, which is due to the repeal by the Democrats of the Scott law, which taxed liquor-selling, and to Democratic mismanagement. Gov. Foraker recommends the taxing of the liquor traffic, of gross receipts of foreign telephone, transportation, car-trust companies, etc., after the Vermont method.

Citizen—"Just think of the deception practiced every day. Why, it's dreadful. Now, if you could make $150 by a lie, your sense of honor wouldn't allow you to do it, would it, Washington Jackson?" Washington Jackson—"Dunno, boss; dunno. Seems to me dat am a matter ob bisness whin honah ain't got nuffin to say. Say, boss, who's de man wid de $150?"—*Tid-Bits.*

The many individuals who persist in reading by lamp or candle light while they lie in bed and thereby necessitate several times a year the calling out of the fire department may possibly in the future indulge their literary habit with perfect safety. An Italian claims to have invented a luminous printing ink which will make it possible to read newspapers or books in the dark.

The fox-hunting season in England closes in a mournful strain of disappointment. Not only has the season been dull from a sporting point of view, but some of the stanchest supporters have felt that they could not afford to continue the sport. Farmers have been unusually determined to preserve their rights, and have warned hunters off the field by such evident signs as closed gates, wire fences, and notices.

Jacob Van Stein, who was formerly in the business in South Africa, says there is "no money in ostriches." If this be true, it is because the birds have never had an opportunity to gobble it. Hoop-iron, old brass, copper pans, and other bric-à-brac may be found in the ostrich that is permitted to run at large, and if there is no money in the collection it is not the fault of the bird.—*Norristown Herald.*

The new oil-fields of Wyoming, in the Bingham Basin, are directly south of Billings, Mont., near the boundary between Montana and Wyoming. They are eighty miles long by forty wide. The oil is said to contain 40 per cent of mineral sperm oil, 27 per cent of kerosene, with small percentages of gasoline, benzine, and naphtha. Its illuminating power is of a high order; and it is so pure that ranchmen in the vicinity burned it last winter in their lamps.

It was raining in torrents, and Evangeline stood by her window looking out into the night. "Why dost thou wait there, Evangeline, my daughter?" inquired the mother. "I am waiting for Gabriel, mother," replied the girl, tenderly. "He will not come, my dear, in all this rain." "Yes, he will, mother mine. Gabriel does not fear a little wet like this. He is a Baptist." In ten minutes Gabriel was in the parlor asking for a drink of water.—*Washington Critic.*

The native Bermudians are an easy-going, good-natured people, very fond of amusements, an illustration of which a letter in the Troy *Times* records this incident: "A lady from New York was in one of the largest stores here one morning looking at goods, when the clerks began to put up the shutters. She asked what was the matter, supposing the proprietor had died or failed, but was informed that the yachts were just going out, and that all the business places always closed whenever there was a yacht-race or anything especial going on."

Two pretty quick-witted minds came in contact when the Rev. Dr. Vincent introduced at Chautauqua a Chicago clergyman who was to lecture on "Fools." The preliminaries are thus reported: "We are now to have a lecture on fools by one [a very long pause and loud laughter from the audience, when the President concluded with the saving clause] of the wisest men in the country." The lecturer advanced to the desk and responded: "I am not half so big a fool as Dr. Vincent [another very long pause, and still more hearty laughter from the audience] would have you suppose."—*Philadelphia Call.*

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. C. Tipton is the most journalistic journalist in the State. He is editor of the Newton *Enterprise*, owns a half interest in the Lincoln *Press*, has bought out the Dallas *Current*, and intends to start at an early date a paper at Wilkesboro.—*Charlotte (N. C.) Chronicle.*

According to the Lansing (Mich.) *Republican*, Mrs. Col. Cooper, wife of the English giant who is engaged with Barnum's circus, gave birth to a seventeen-pound babe last week, at the home of her parents, in Bay City. The child's hight at birth was an even twenty-one inches.

A Nashville (Tenn.) paper says: "Col. Fred Grant, son of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, is probably the most fashionable breeder of mastiffs in this country. His kennels are at Boston, Mass., and he has forty-seven stock dogs. A letter received from Col. Grant by a gentleman in Nashville says: 'My stock dog Major is undeniably the largest and most distinguished private mastiff in our country, and is valued at $2,500. Attached to a sixty-pound wagon he draws with ease and safety my four children, entering into the sport with apparent delight.'"

The oldest student in Yale College is Porter Sherman of the Senior class, who is back after an absence of twenty years to finish his course. Mr. Sherman occupies the same room in a house on High street that he did just twenty years ago. He is a conspicuous figure about college, and looks more like one of the old professors than a student. He hails now from Kansas.

Daniel Webster was regarded as the most distinguished graduate of Dartmouth College; and it is confidently expected that at least one-half of the 4,000 living alumni of that institution will assemble at the dedication of the Webster Monument at Concord. The day set for the ceremony is June 17, the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill and also of Webster's great speech when the corner-stone of the Bunker Hill Monument was laid, June 17, 1825, and of his yet greater oration when that monument was completed, June 17, 1843. The dedication of his own monument the same date is to be made emphatically a Dartmouth day.

Mrs. Oliphant publishes with her Majesty's permission, in *Blackwood's Magazine* for April, two letters from Queen Victoria to the son and the widow of the late Principal Tulloch. Writing six weeks ago to the Rev. W. W. Tulloch, the Queen said: "Your dear father was so kind, so wise, and it was such a pleasure to see him at dear Balmoral! *No more! Never again!* These dreadful words I have so often had to repeat make my heart turn sick. God's will be done! . . . I mourn with you." To Mrs. Tulloch she wrote a few days later: "My heart bleeds for you—the dear, worthy companion of that noble, excellent man, so highly gifted and large-hearted, and so brave! whose life is crushed by the greatest loss which can befall a woman. . . . I am most anxious to visit you, and trust that you will allow me to do so quietly and privately, as one who knew your dear husband so well, and has gone through much sorrow, and knows what you feel and what you suffer."

AMUSEMENTS.

Madison Street Theatre—"Home Mikado."

The poor we have always with us. Yet it would take a pretty close eye to discern any noticeable difference in dress between the large audience at the Madison Street Theatre last night and those in any of the other theatres. The 50-cent "Mikado" comes out in actual experience like a European third-class railway carriage. One's civil neighbors are quite as apt to be economical nabobs as any that may be encountered first-class. There was a new cast at this house last night, but it cannot be praised for a high standard of personal beauty. Mr. Harry Brown was a very good Ko-Ko; Mr. Radcliffe a good Pooh-Bah, Mr. Ashley Nichols a not at all good Nanki-Poo, Miss Jessie Delmar a pleasing Yum-Yum, Miss Antoinette Sanger an excellent Lady Katisha, Mrs. Ada Somers-McWade a good Pitti-Sing. The tenor, Mr. Nichols, is an indifferent singer and actor. Miss Sanger was well made-up as Katisha; her voice, also, is good. The orchestra, under Mr. Liesegang's direction, played smoothly and discreetly. The chorus was sufficiently powerful. The performance as a whole had a sort of church-choir flavor, which will probably be no disadvantage in the estimation of many of the hearers. There was a very funny accident last night, however, which impaired the church-choir feeling very materially for a few moments. The "three little maids from school" were backing up the stage in blissful forgetfulness of its shallowness, only to be brought up in a heap by stumbling over the step in the rear. One lesson scarcely served them, and they came very near doing it the second time. This was, perhaps, one of the wittiest things in the performance, but it was not English. The home "Mikado" is to go on, like Tennyson's brook, until the hot weather dries it up.

McVicker's—"The Ratcatcher."

The spectacular drama offered by the Kiralfys at McVicker's this week is a curious and amusing entertainment. The old legend of the pied piper of Hamelin, which Browning wove into enduring verse, is ingeniously illustrated in the scene. The ending is made happy, however, the children being restored to the silent city, whence they had been lured by a just revenge. In point of variety the play can hardly fail to please, because in addition to the action there is much dancing and singing of a taking order. The procession of the trades in Act IV., while not particularly elaborate, is in good taste, and the same may be said of the general setting of the play. The acting throughout is earnest and effective. Mr. Hubert Wilke gives romantic coloring to his part of Singgold, the piper, though why his name should be starred upon the bills one cannot clearly see. The rôle of Hilda, the burgomaster's daughter, is rendered with much spirit and grace by Miss Julia Stuart. The cast is on the whole quite adequate, although a restraint might be put upon a tendency to license on the part of the low comedy element. There are two ballets, one in the second and one in the fourth act, and the dancing is marked by the introduction of several novel evolutions. The piece, it is unnecessary to say, was well received.

The American Opera Company.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The out-of-town season of the American opera company will open in Boston April 19 for one week. The rest of the tour will be as follows: Philadelphia, April 26, for one week; May 3, 4, and 5, Washington; May 6, 7, and 8, Baltimore; May 10, St. Louis, for one week. The week following is the Biennial Cincinnati Musical Festival, for which Mr. Thomas, his orchestra, and seven of the leading soloists are engaged, so that the balance of the opera company goes to Chicago for rest during that time; then two weeks of heavy work will begin at McVicker's Theatre in that city May 24. From Chicago the company goes to Louisville for one week, which engagement will be followed by performances in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, and Cleveland, and probably one or two performances may be given on the way back to New York, which will be reached on June 27. The company will take with them seventy-five musicians, 100 chorus singers, a ballet numbering between fifty-six and eighty, twenty-five principals, technical department consisting of thirty persons, one ton of electrical apparatus, 1,000 pieces of baggage, over 500 pieces of scenery, 4,000 costumes, twenty chests in which to carry the costumes, and 700 padlocks to secure the chests. There will be two trains to carry them and two baggage-cars for baggage.

Cable's Readings.

Such a pleasing entertainment as Mr. Cable's readings from his own works is worthy of a much larger assemblage and heartier reception than it received at Central Music Hall last evening. The meagre attendance as compared with the size of the hall had of necessity a depressing effect on both audience and reader. Mr. Cable read "Posson Jone'," one of the best of his "Creole Sketches," and also a short selection from "Dr. Sevier," and in the characters of Jules St. Ange and Kristofulo gave his well-known inimitable imitations of the hybrid dialects common in the Latin quarter of New Orleans.

THEY ARE WITH THE DEAD

HENRY WENDELL THOMSON DIES OF PARALYSIS AT CINCINNATI.

His Health Had Been Failing for Several Weeks and the Fatal Termination Was Not Wholly Unexpected—Death of Edwin Blackman, One of Chicago's Pioneers—John H. Noyes, Founder of the Oneida Community, Passes Away.

The fact was stated in the first edition of yesterday's paper, but was crowded out of the second by the pressure of advertisements, that Henry Wendell Thomson died of paralysis in Cincinnati Monday. Mr. Thomson left the city about ten days ago, going to Cincinnati, where he hoped that rest would result in improved health. He was about 40 years of age. He had been a member of the law firm of Felsenthal & Thomson. His relations with his law partner, Eli B. Felsenthal, have been most pleasant, and he gave the work which fell to him the most careful attention. Mr Thomson was for many years a resident of Cincinnati, and for a number of years held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Hamilton County. From there he went to San Francisco. He worked in this city as a reporter and editorial writer on THE TRIBUNE and other papers, after which he was made Assistant United States Attorney under Judge Bangs. He went back to journalism, but was appointed Assistant State's Attorney for Cook County in 1881 by Luther Laflin Mills. In 1884 he went into partnership with Mr. E. B. Felsenthal, and his business grew with extraordinary rapidity. He was one of the attorneys for the defense in the Mackin-Gallagher case. Mr. Thomson was over two weeks ago suddenly prostrated and was taken to Cincinnati for treatment. His breaking down was very sudden, as he was in court four or five days before, but he had been under the weather for some time. The death of a brother and overwork, added to an exceedingly nervous temperament, were the causes of his prostration.

An intimate friend of Mr. Thomson gave a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday the following account of his last interview with the deceased attorney:

"About six weeks ago," said he, "I went to see him on business, and observed him at his desk with his head bowed on one hand, while in the other he held a telegram. When he heard me he jumped up, seized my hand, and in a quivering voice said he was glad to see an old friend. Then he sank back into his chair, and for several moments his frame was shaken by convulsive sobs. At last he regained self-control and handed me the telegram, which announced the death of his brother.

"He was some eighteen years older than myself,' he continued in explanation, 'and after our father's death was the head of the family in the backwoods of Indiana. In after years we separated, and though an occasional letter passed I had not heard from him for a long time. Some two months ago I received a letter from him dated Rockport, Ind., stating that he was very sick and asking me to come down. I started at once and upon entering the room where he was lying was so shocked that I will never recover from the effects till the day of my death. There lay the once strong man with three horrible cancers on his face—one on the left cheekbone and the other two on the neck. He had been to Paris for treatment and had sought relief everywhere, and in the search had dissipated all his money. That horrible face has been before me by day and in my dreams. This morning I was in the barber's chair and in the mirror could see the face of a woman who was having her hair trimmed, and in that face there were those three cancers. I turned to look square at her and the countenance was as smooth as a baby's. On the way to the office half the people whom I met seemed to be afflicted in the same way, and though I knew it was the vagary of a brain giving way or an optical illusion I could not shake it off. I felt that when I reached here I would have a telegram, and I knew the contents before I opened it. I can't go to the funeral. It would drive me crazy, utterly. But I can't stand this long.' Mr. Thomson concluded: 'I feel relieved to have told my troubles; but unless I obtain permanent relief something will give way here,' and he tapped his forehead significantly.

"The poor fellow's predictions were correct," added his friend, "for something did give way in the place he had indicated. In my opinion, too, in his death Chicago loses one of the noblest works of God—an honest lawyer."

The remains will arrive in the city on the Pan Handle Road at 7 o'clock this evening, and will be taken to the residence of Mr. Lyons, at No. 707 West Monroe street, where the funeral will be held.

The Press Club held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and took appropriate action on Mr. Thomson's death.

Edwin Blackman.

Another of the old settlers of Chicago has passed away in the person of Edwin Blackman, who was born at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 27, 1815. He came to Chicago in May, 1839, and entered the employ of Magie & High, the then leading dry-goods house of the city. He was subsequently a member of that firm, and also of the dry-goods house of Blackman & Downs. In later years he has been occupied in the management of several large estates, constantly filling positions of trust, such as executorships, guardianships, investment of funds, and the care of his own very considerable property and that of non-residents. Associated from the first with H. H. Magie, he had the care to the day of his death of the Magie and Judge Tree estates. While unfailing in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, he was averse to holding office himself, declining among other important positions that of City Controller when offered to him, but he was for several years an active member of the Board of Education, and never lost his interest in the public schools.

He was a director of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company from its start to his death, and one of its most trusted managers. No man could be more punctual or more faithful in business. To clear business sagacity he united an unshakable integrity. It has been said of him that he was morally incapable of doing a mean or dishonorable action.

In his domestic life and in social intercourse he was tender and genial. He was constantly doing good in some quiet way, not less by his generous openhandedness than by numberless acts of thoughtfulness. He was especially fond of children and young people, and was heartily loved by them in return.

He was a member of Unity Church, and leaves a wife and also a son by a former marriage—Walter Blackman, the artist.

CHICAGO, April 13.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all merciful Father to remove from our midst by death our fellow citizen and associate trustee, Edwin Blackman, be it

Resolved, That by his death this company loses an earnest, honest, and wise counselor, and the remaining trustees one of their most valued associates.

Resolved, That we accord to his mourning companion and to his family our heartfelt and tender sympathy in their great affliction.

Resolved, That this Board of Trustees testify their esteem for their late associate by attending his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the records of the company, and that a copy signed by the officers and trustees of the company be sent to his family. F. C. OSBORN, Secretary.

Dr. J. H. Arnett.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 13.—Dr. J. H. Arnett, aged 70 years, Superintendent of the American Express Company, died today from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

John Welsh of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—John Welsh was buried today at Laurel Hill after the celebration of the Episcopal service for the dead in St. Peter's Church, where he had been a vestryman for more than half a century.

Samuel Calahan.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—[Special.]—Samuel Calahan, a pioneer in this section and one of Cleveland's wealthiest citizens, died today at the age of 78. He came to this city in the latter part of 1813, when there were but fifty people in the place.

John H. Noyes.

UTICA, N. Y., April 13.—A dispatch received from the Oneida Community this evening announces the death of John H. Noyes, the founder of that body, at his home in Niagara Falls, Ont., today.

Other Mortuary Matters.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—[Special.]—Mr. Sanders, one of the editors of *Puck*, died at Aiken, S. C., today of an affection of the throat, which he had come South to benefit.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—George B. Butler, one of the best-known men in New York, died at his home today at No. 44 East Twenty-sixth street, after a brief illness, of pneumonia.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Beautify Your Home.

Finish the walls and ceilings with Alabastine. You can do it; inexpensive; try it. White and twelve tints. Cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine, or paper. Disinfects and prevents disease. Beautiful sample card free. By druggists, hardware, and paint dealers. $350 given away. ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich.

There is no remedy that relieves so much sickness and suffering as Parker's tonic.

Parker's Hair Balsam never fails to please.

The purest and most delicious Olive Oil Imported: Alexis Godillot Jr. brand.

ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by Cuticura.

Treatment—A warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scall-Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly, and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD.

Your most valuable Cuticura Remedies have done my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eczema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the Cuticura Remedies, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest. ANTON BOSSMIER, Edinburg, Ind.

TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your Cuticura Remedies about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was. J. P. CHOICE, Whitesboro, Tex.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES.

I want to tell you that your Cuticura Resolvent is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of Resolvent I was perfectly cured. FREDERICK MAITRE, 23 St. Charles-st., New Orleans, La.

BEST FOR ITCHING DISEASES.

One of our customers says your Cuticura Remedies are the best he can find for itching of the skin. He tried all others, and found no relief until he used yours. F. J. ALDRICH, Druggist, Rising Sun, O.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

HOW LIKE OIL AND WINE to the famished of old is a Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster to the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles, the sore chest and hacking cough, and every pain and ache of daily toil. 25c. Everywhere.

Sneezing Catarrh.

The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid, watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing noises in the head and splitting headaches—how familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head-colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will afford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is obstructed by choking, putrid mucous accumulations, the hearing affected, smell and taste gone, throat ulcerated, and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelous curative power of Sanford's Radical Cure manifests itself in instantaneous and grateful relief. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, permanent, economical, safe.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler; price $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

ACHING BACKS

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity relieved in one minute and speedily cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a new, original, elegant, and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists, 25c; five for $1.00; or postage free of POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

W. T. MOORE & Co

(Successors to SEA & CO.),

122 and 124 State-st.

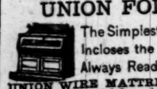
About Upholstery Goods: Now, what looks nicer and completes the appearance of a room more than nice Curtains at the window? They light up the whole room, and noticed by every one as they generally sit facing the window. We have an elegant line of Guipure, Cluny, Saxony, Spanish, and Brussels Curtains, in prices to correspond. We have the pick of styles, and some of them are confined to us alone. We have refitted, revamped, renewed, and reorganized this Department, and as an inducement and to get over competition in this direction we furnish Poles and Pins complete, suitable to match the Curtains. As for prices, we leave you to pass upon that; only ask you to give us your judgment, and we promise you will not be disappointed. As for Chenille, Turcoman, and Tapestry Portieres, we can show we have the pick of the market.

HUMPHREYS' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics for HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY. Used by U. S. Governm't. Chart on Rollers, and Book Sent Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

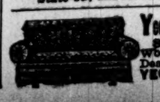
FOR SALE.

A coal-black carriage horse, handsome, sound, and afraid of nothing; 8 years old. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to J. W. BROOKS JR., 58 and 60 East Lake-st.

UNION FOLDING BED,



The Simplest and Best. Incloses the Bedding. Always Ready for Use. UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., Salesroom 229 State-st., and for sale by furniture dealers.



Yeoman's Pat. "Supreme" SOFA-BED & LOUNGE Woven Wire Spring. Ask your Dealer, or call & see it at E. S. YEOMAN'S, 248 Wabash.

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED Goldsmith & Morgan TRADE MARK

Still Another Special Sale! OF Boucle Cloth Walking Jackets TODAY!

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER State and Madison-sts.

Sale begins at 10.

Boucle Cloth Jackets!

In Cardinal, Wine, Navy, Lt. Brown, Dk. Brown, Ecru, and Black,

Sizes, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

At $3.75!

Nothing Like Them in Chicago.

State and Madison-sts.

CARSON PIRIE & Co.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

(Second Block West of Halsted.)

This Week! SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

ANTOINE GUINET & CO, (Lyons, France)

BLACK SILKS.

Regular $3.00 quality at $2.00.
Regular $2.00 quality at $1.50.
Regular $1.75 quality at $1.25.

A Straight Unequivocal Guarantee with Every Yard Sold.

FORTY PIECES

Summer Silks

Striped, all colors, and black and white,

At 25 Cents.

50 Pieces 22-Inch

FOULARDS,

All silk, all colors, and black and white, new designs,

At 50 Cents.

Cost to import, 65c.

At $1 Per Yd.

Extra quality of SURAH, 36 inches wide, all silk; offered as a GREAT BARGAIN by several other houses

At $1.15 and $1.25 Per Yard.

CALL EARLY.

Alarmingly Low Prices

For First-Class and Desirable Fabrics for Spring Wear.

Send for Samples.

FOR SALE.

Not having the time to devote to the spring business, I offer for sale or exchange the Magnesia Mineral Springs. The water is equal to the Waukesha, if not superior, and its proximity to Chicago will admit of its delivery fresh from the springs every day. There is no better water for the manufacture of ginger ale, or to carbonate. For further information address J. F. POWELL, Waukegan, Ill.

The Michigan Central Rail Road Company.

Detroit, Mich., April 3rd, 1886.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday of May next (being the sixth day of said month), at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

C. T. IMPROVED MODE OF MOVING. Co

Adopted only by the C. T. TRANSFER CO. None but experienced men accustomed to the handling of Fine Furniture employed. Office, 145 Michigan-av. Telephone No. 6574.

[Copyrighted.]

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR REMOVAL TO THE Northwest Corner Clark & Madison-sts.,

WHICH IS TO TAKE PLACE ABOUT MAY 1ST, WE SHALL OFFER SOME SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS TO REDUCE OUR PRESENT STOCK OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING OF THE BEST GRADES.

MOVING IS NOT SO EXPENSIVE AS TO CAUSE A GENERAL SWEEPING FIFTY-CENTS-ON-THE-DOLLAR SALE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK, NEITHER DO WE WANT TO LEAD YOUR EXPECTATIONS UP TO THIS PITCH. NEVERTHELESS FACTS DO JUSTIFY US IN NOW MAKING NUMEROUS CONCESSIONS, SOME OF 50 PER CENT, SOME 33 PER CENT, SOME 25 PER CENT, SOME 10 PER CENT, ON VERY DESIRABLE LINES, THEREBY CREATING RARELY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS WHICH OTHERS WILL HARDLY ATTEMPT TO EQUAL THIS SEASON. A LITTLE WELL-DIRECTED CURIOSITY JUST NOW WILL SURELY BE A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT IF YOU'RE CONTEMPLATING A SPRING OUTFIT FOR YOURSELF OR YOUR BOYS.

ASK FOR THE RED-TAGGED GOODS, THE BARGAINS!

F. M. ATWOOD

For a Short Time Only at the Old Stand,

104 & 106 Madison-st.

EXAMINE THE FAULTLESS HARDMAN PIANO!

WITH PATENT HARP STOP ATTACHMENT, WHICH SAVES Wear of Hammers, Regulating, Tuning, and Tiresome Practice.

The GREATEST IMPROVEMENT in Modern Piano Making.

TO SEE IS TO BELIEVE!

ROOT & SONS MUSIC COMPY,

E. V. CHURCH, Manager, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA.

DELICIOUS..... NOURISHING. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Costing Less than One Cent a Cup.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Furniture Moving!

I have the best outfit on earth for Moving Furniture. A. M. FORBES, 100 W. Monroe. Branch office, 16 Wabash-av. Telephone 1694.

LAKE GENEVA.

For Sale—Seventeen Acres of Lake Shore property, with a 1,000-feet frontage on the Lake; only ten minutes' walk from the Village; Improved, with good house, having modern conveniences. Inquire of RUMSEY, BRO. & CO., No. 10 Pacific-av.

W. T. MOORE & Co

(Successors to SEA & CO.),

122 & 124 State-st.,

Respectfully announce that they will distribute the

Handsome Natural Flowers

Which have been the general admiration at their

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

To the Ladies favoring

MILLINERY PARLORS

With a visit this day. A set of beautiful Colored Photo-Picture Cards will also be given to every lady.

We call special attention to our immense stock of

HATS, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

BONNETS, Of the latest importations, in beautiful designs.

Hat and Bonnet Trimming,

The prettiest and most stylish, such as are generally found with stylish milliners; our prices being one-half milliners' charges.

A SPECIALTY MADE IN Misses' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.

More than fifty different designs.

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

By most skillful milliners, and made at shortest notice.

CITY OF PARIS

Dry Goods House.

JERSEYS!

Biggest Bargain OF THE SEASON.

We call the attention of our patrons to a Jersey which we will sell this week as the Greatest Bargain of the season.

An Imported Jersey,

Finest Cashmere Cloth, tailor-made, perfect-fitting, sizes 32 to 44, price heretofore $4.00, for the balance of this week will be sold for

$1.50.

City of Paris STATE AND WASHINGTON STS, CHICAGO.

WANTED.

Experienced men to take charge of the following Departments:

Domestics and White Goods, Curtains and Upholstery, Ribbons and Millinery.

Address K 64, Tribune office.

Imported Beer!

Kaiser, Pilsen, Liebotschaner, Munich, Culmbach, Erlanger, Ale, and Porter.

FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

FRED. HOLLENDER & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 38 La Salle-st. 38

Telephone No. 708.

TO RENT.

Lofts, 274 and 276 West Madison-st.; second, third, and fourth floors, 42x99 each; $1,800. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Monster Combination Sale IN OUR Basement Salesroom.

ATTRACTIVE VALUES THIS WEEK.

Dress Goods.

54-INCH All-Wool Canvas Suitings, 50c. Worth $1.25.

44-INCH All-Wool French Suitings, 45c. Worth 85c.

200 Pieces 44-Inch All-Wool Suitings, 39c.

40-INCH Wool Satines, (Choice Spring Colors,) 25c.

25 Cases 27-Inch Homespun Suitings, 15c.

Our Basement Salesroom Offers Attractions Every Day in the Week.

117 to 123 State-st.

ATTRACTIVE VALUES THIS WEEK.

Wash Goods.

150 Cases Satines, Ginghams, Seersuckers, Percales, Lawns, Penangs, Batiste, Chambrays, Crinkled Seersucker, &c., &c.

The following Special Bargains we mention as worth inspection:

Good Quality Plain Chambray, - 6c.

Ten Cases 32-inch Cambrics, - 6c.

Ten Cases Best Lawns (fast colors), - 6c.

25 Cases Dress Ginghams, regular 12½c quality, - - 7c.

Crinkled Seersuckers, 12½c.

Ten Cases Dress Satines, Grand Assortment, 12½c.

Our Basement Salesroom Offers Attractions Every Day in the Week.

117 to 123 State-st.

STORES TO RENT.

Nos. 238 & 240 East Randolph-st., first-class building, 4-story and basement, 30x170 feet; elevator, &c.

Nos. 203 and 205 Van Buren-st., corner building, 44x100 feet, corner Franklin-st.; well lighted.

Nos. 257 to 263 Franklin-st., 40x153 feet, each store 4 stories and basement, from May 1st. M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st.

FOR RENT.

Offices and Floor Space

In the Mail Building, 116 & 118 Fifth-av., near Madison-st. Ready for occupancy May 1st. Commercial and mercantile rooms in every size. Prices very reasonable. Apply to JOHN WAIN, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 133 La Salle-st.

To Rent.

Second floor of building No. 178 State-st.; excellent salesroom. Apply to F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

To Rent.

Large Room at 170 State-st., now occupied by dressmaker, and suitable for dressmaking establishment. Apply to J. H. BAULAND, care of Bee-Hive, 174 State-st.

TO RENT!

DESIRABLE OFFICES IN TRIBUNE BUILDING. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 10.

TO RENT, WITH POWER.

Do not move into dark, uncomfortable quarters or an unprofitable locality, but buy an "OTTO" GAS ENGINE, own your own power, and choose a place to suit your business. The "Otto" Engine is safe, reliable, and most economical power obtained. SCHLEICHER, SHUMM & CO., 214 Randolph-st., Chicago.

TO RENT.

For Mercantile or Office purposes: 1 Room 24x81 feet. 1 Room 18x20 feet. 1 Room 14x18 feet. Passenger, freight elevator, and steam heat in building. Inquire on premises. OTTO YOUNG & CO., 149 & 151 State-st.

FOR RENT.

That new Two-Story and Basement Store, 22x85, No. 16 Fourth-av., near the club house, east of Board of Trade. If you want to see a nice building look at it.

TO RENT.

A residence or flat with water-closet and bathroom near to sleeping rooms is unsafe to live in without a Germicide rented from and inspected monthly by the GERMICIDE CO., 305 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY.

The Standard Pianos of the World.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH AT LONDON 1885.

Grand Gold Medal of International Inventions Exhibition, also Grand Gold Medal by the Society of Arts for "Best Pianos and several meritorious and useful inventions."

The Largest Establishment in Existence.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

MASON & HAMLIN IMPROVED UPRIGHT PIANOS

New Method of Stringing, Greatest Purity and Refinement of Tone. Increased Durability, And Least Liability to Get Out of Tune.

MASON & HAMLIN COMPANY, 149 WABASH AVENUE.

WAUKESHA'S

PUREST WATER, FROM ACME MINERAL SPRING.

DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

10 Gallons for $1.00.

No. 2444 Cottage Grove-av.

Telephone No. 8174.

Drink the World-Renowned BETHESDA.

The Purest and Finest Table Water in the World.

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

No. 146 State-st.

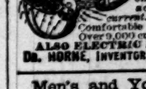
Telephone No. 87.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye

Is the BEST. It acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shades of BLACK or BROWN; does not stain the skin, and is easily applied. Price $1.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative and Beautifier

Is the best Dressing for the hair. Try it. Price $1. J. CRISTADORO, 15 WILLIAM-ST., New York. Interesting pamphlets sent free.



RUPTURE

Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous *Electric & Magnetic current*. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR $10 & $20. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

Men's and Youths' Spring Hats. All leading American, English, and French styles. Finest Goods, Lowest Prices. BARNES & CO., Fashionable Hatters, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

AMUSEMENTS.

Chicago Theatre—"Home Mikado." ... have always with us. Yet it ... pretty close eye to discern any ... erence in dress between the large ... the Madison Street Theatre last ... e in any of the other theatres. ... Mikado" comes out in actual ... like a European third-class rail... One's civil neighbors are quite ... onomical nabobs as any that may ... d first-class. There was a new ... use last night, but it cannot be ... igh standard of personal beauty. ... rown was a very good Ko-Ko; ... a good Pooh-Bah, Mr. Ashton ... t all good Nanki-Poo, Miss Jean ... ing Yum-Yum, Miss Antoinette ... ellent Lady Katisha, Mrs. Ada ... de a good Pitti-Sing. The tenor, ... is an indifferent singer and no ... inger was well made-up as Kati... also, is good. The orchestra, ... iesegang's direction, played ... discreetly. The chorus was suf... rful. The performance as a ... rt of church-choir flavor, which ... be no disadvantage in the ... many of the hearers. There ... ny accident last night, however, ... d the church-choir feeling very ... a few moments. The "three ... m school" were backing up the ... l forgetfulness of its shallow... e brought up in a heap by stum... step in the rear. One lesson ... them, and they came very near ... cond time. This was, perhaps, ... lest things in the performance, ... English. The home "Mikado" ... e Tennyson's brook, until the ... les it up.

Hooley's—"The Ratcatcher." ... ular drama offered by the Kiralfy ... ker's this week is a curious and ... ainment. The old legend of the ... Hamelin, which Browning wove ... verse, is ingeniously illustrated ... The ending is made happy, how... ildren being restored to ... city, whence they had ... by a just revenge. In ... riety the play can hardly ... because in addition to the action ... dancing and singing of a taking ... procession of the trades in Act ... particularly elaborate, is in good ... ame may be said of the general ... play. The acting throughout is ... ective. Mr. Hubert Wilke gives ... ng to his part of Singgold, the ... rby his name should be starred ... is one cannot clearly see. ... la, the burgomaster's daughter, ... n much spirit and grace by Miss ... The cast is on the whole quite ... ugh a restraint might be put ... y to license on the part of the ... ement. There are two ballets, ... nd and one in the fourth set, ... is marked by the introduction ... el evolutions. The piece, it is ... say, was well received.

American Opera Company. ... April 13.—The out-of-town seas... rican opera company will open ... 19 for one week. The rest of ... be as follows: Philadelphia, ... week; May 3, 4, and 5, Wash..., and 8, Baltimore; May 10, ... one week. The week follow... nial Cincinnati Musical Festi... Mr. Thomas, his orchestra, ... the leading soloists are ... the balance of the opera com... icago for rest during that time; ... of heavy work will begin at ... atre in that city May 24. From ... pany goes to Louisville for one ... gagement will be followed by ... St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, ... and probably one or two per... y be given on the way ... York, which will be reached on ... company will take with them ... sicians, 100 chorus singers, a ... between fifty-six and eighty, ... dirty persons, one ton of elec... 1,000 pieces of baggage, over ... nery, 4,000 costumes, twenty ... to carry the costumes, and 700 ... cure the chests. There will be ... rry them and two baggage-cars

Cable's Readings. ... entertainment as Mr. Cable's ... his own works is worthy of ... assemblage and heartier re... received at Central Music... g. The meagre attendance as ... the size of the hall had of ne... sing effect on both audience ... Cable read "Posson Jone'," ... of his "Creole Sketches," and ... ction from "Dr. Sevier," and ... s of Jules St. Ange and Bras... well-known inimitable imita... brid dialects common in the ... New Orleans.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
JOHN A. HAMLIN.................. MANAGER.

THIS WEEK ONLY, MATINEE TODAY.
The Famous EMMA

ABBOTT

GRAND OPERA COMPANY,
Abbott, Bellini, Annandale, Montegriffo, Michelena, Pruette, Broderick, Dixon, Bryant, Tomasi. Grand Chorus and Orchestra.
Matinee Today—MIKADO. Prices, 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. Tonight—Last Time. Brilliant Production by a Grand Opera Co. of the Japanese craze, the

MIKADO,

With the Famous Emma Abbott
In her character role of

YUM-YUM.

The only company performing The Mikado that is vocally competent to give full effect to its charming music. Thursday—Abbott's "Last Rose of Summer," MARTHA. Friday—Emma Abbott as "Arline" in the BOHEMIAN GIRL. Saturday Matinee—Emma Abbott Will Sing in her Great Success, LA TRAVIATA. Emma Abbott and Entire Abbott Co. Saturday Night — Two Prima Donnas, IL TROVATORE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
Engagement for one week, beginning next Sunday, of the celebrated Milan Grand Italian Opera Company, comprising the distinguished artistes, Mdlles. Romeldi, Cummings, Morce, Baldaza, Signori Baldanza, Rosari, Jascani, Bologna. Sig. Luigi Logheder, Director of the Music.
REPERTOIRE:
Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday,
NORMA.
Wednesday and Thursday,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Friday and Saturday,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Saturday Matinee,
LUCIA.
The regular prices of the Grand Opera-House will be maintained during the Opera Season. Grand Italian Opera for $1.50, $1, 75 cents, 50 cents, and 25 cents. Full chorus. Grand Orchestra. A grand ensemble.
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS TOMORROW MORNING.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner Washington and Clark-sts.—Fire-Proof.
LAST TWO TIMES.
TODAY AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
ENGAGED.
W. S. Gilbert's Brilliant Satirical Comedy.
Thursday Evening—E. Sothern's Farcical Comedy, for the first time, "WHOSE ARE THEY?"

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
EXTRA!
MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1886—One Week Only.

MODJESKA.

REPERTORY:
Monday and Tuesday evenings, TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA (first time in this city); Wednesday afternoon, CAMILLE; Wednesday and Thursday evenings, DONNA DIANA (first time in this city); Friday evening (anniversary of Shakspeare's birthday), when will be presented his comedy, TWELFTH NIGHT; Saturday afternoon, AS YOU LIKE IT; Saturday evening, last appearance of Modjeska, MARY STUART.
SALE OF SEATS NOW GOING ON.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
THREE GRAND CONCERTS BY THE
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Herr Wilhelm Gerricke, Conductor.
58 PERFORMERS 58
Monday, April 19.
Tuesday, April 20.
Wednesday, April 21.
Soloists:
Mme. Fursch-Madi, Soprano.
Annie Louise Powell, Contralto.
Franz Kniesell, Violinist.
T. Adamowski, Violinist.
Fritz Geise, Violoncello.
Prices, $1, 75c, 50c. Sale begins Thursday, April 15.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

GEO. W. CABLE

The distinguished writer, in readings from his own works.
TONIGHT AND FRIDAY EVENING,
"GRANDE POINTE."
Thursday evening, "DR. SEVIER." Saturday matinee, "POSSON JONE." Reserved seats, 50c, 75c, and $1.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Absolutely Respectable
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
For Week Beginning Monday, April 12,
The Spinning-Wheel Races, by 20 Æsthetic Angel Maidens, 20. Boston's Swell Society Sensation. In the Theatre, the Bijou Opera Co.—The Mascotte.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Absolutely Respectable
WEST SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
For Week Beginning Monday, April 12,
JO-JO, THE DOG-FACED BOY.
The Last Chance to See the Human Skye Terrier. A Score of Other Novelties. In the Theatre—The Richmond and Glenroy Big Burlesque Co. in The Lawn Tennis Pleasure Seekers.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Grand Gala Matinee Today. Fourth performance tonight of
KIRALFY BROTHERS'
New Romantic Lyric Spectacle,
THE RATCATCHER;
or, The Pied Piper of Hamelin.
Mr. Hubert Wilke in the title role. The Children's Festival, Grand Ballet and Chorus, and the Great Trade Procession. Special performance next Sunday night.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
A Great Hit! Immense Success! A Perfect Ovation to the Champion,
JOHN L. SULLIVAN and
Lester and Allen's Big Minstrels.
40 STARS 40.
Introducing the World's Champion, John L. Sullivan in Grecian and Roman Statuary. Everything New. Sunday, April 18, America's Representative Comedian, John T. Raymond, in "The Magistrate."

PEOPLE'S—State, near Harrison.
Matinee at 2. Night at 8. "Large audiences wild with delight over the exquisite impersonation of Mischievous American Girlhood."
SILVER SPUR.
Talented company, including Sunshine, Miss Blanche Vaughan. Monday—Spectacular Burlesque.

THE MOST FAMOUS BATTLE
OF THE REBELLION,

SHILOH!

Is depicted to the life at the GREAT PANORAMA on Michigan-av., near Madison-st.
Open Day and Evening.

CHATTANOOGA.
STORMING OF

MISSION RIDGE.

HISTORICALLY CORRECT Battle Panorama.
Open daily, Sunday included, 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
Panorama-place.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., corner Division.
Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.
The Strongest American Play Ever Presented,
THE PLANTER'S WIFE.
With Mr. HARRY LACY, supported by a Powerful Company. Prices, 50c, 35c, 25c, and 15c.
Next week, Miss Lillian Lewis in "Article 47."

MADISON-ST. THEATRE.
Between State and Dearborn.
MIKADO | 3d Month. 9th Week. CHICAGO HOME OPERA CO. Today at 2 p. m. Tonight at 8. NO. 2. Instantaneous hit! Great cast! Pronounced by all as great! 25c—No Higher—50c. First Sunday Night Performance April 18th. | MIKADO

BATTERY "D" ARMORY.

CITRUS FAIR

Admission, 25 cents. Children, 10 cents.
Open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Will continue for a few days longer.

STANHOPE & EPSTEAN'S
New Dime Museum and Bijou Theatre,
Randolph-st., near Clark.
TABLEAUX SOLIEL!
Creole Wonder, King Pow-Wow, Fiji Family, Wondero, etc. Campbell's Novelty Congress.

STANDARD THEATRE.
LADIES' MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON.
Mr. M. B. Curtis in his unrivaled Character Creation
"SPOT CASH."
Next Week, "The Planter's Wife."

COLUMBIA THEATRE.
Under the Management of.............. J. M. HILL
Matinee today at 2. Evening at 8.
LILLIAN LEWIS in the Powerful Drama,
"ARTICLE 47."
Sunday, April 18—McCaull Opera Company in "MIKADO."

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LADIES' MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
MISS KATE CASTLETON in
"CRAZY PATCH."
Monday—Frank O. Frayne in "Si Slocum."

City of Paris.

Dry Goods House.

Kid Gloves!

New, desirable colors (just what you want), with heavy silk-embroidered backs; 4-button,

$1.00.

Fitted to the hand; equal in quality to any $2.00 Glove, but not up to $4.00. Beautiful tan and brown colors.

Same Style, "Seconds,"
79c.

City of Paris
STATE AND WASHINGTON STS.
CHICAGO.

ARTISTIC

Wall Paper

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RETAIL.

S. A. Maxwell & Co.,

134 & 136 Wabash-av.

Only Direct Line to France.
General Transatlantic Company between New York and Havre. Pier 42 N. R., foot of Morton-st., N. Y.
CANADA, Padel.......... Wednesday, April 14, 1 p m
LABRADOR, Perier d'Hauterive, Wed., April 21, 7 a m
ST. GERMAIN, Boyer...... Wednesday, April 28, 1 p m
ST. LAURENT, De Jousselin........ Wed., May 5, 6 a m
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): To Havre—First Cabin, $120, $100, $80. Second Cabin, $60. Steerage from New York to Havre, $25; steerage from New York to Paris, $28, including wine, bedding, & utensils.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, Bowling Green, foot of Broadway, New York.
MORTENSEN, JOHNSTON & CO., General Western Passenger Agents, 101 Clark-st.; W. B. WINTER, Agent, 71 Clark-st.; CHARLES HENROTIN, 92 Washington-st., Agents for Chicago.

INMAN LINE
OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago.
DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co.
New York, Southampton, Bremen. The fast Express steamers of this company sail every Wednesday, landing passengers in Southampton in less than eight days from New York. These steamers are celebrated for their speed and the comfort afforded passengers. Beginning in May fast Express steamers will also leave New York on Saturdays for Cherbourg, France, landing passengers for Paris. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st.

The U. S. and Brazil Mail SS. Co.
American passenger line for St. Thomas, Barbados, Para, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio, connecting for Montevideo and intermediate ports.
FINANCE...Saturday, April 24 | At noon from Rob-
.........Saturday, May 15 | ert Stores, Brooklyn.
From Newport News, Va., three days later.
P. F. GERHARD & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, 84 Broad-st., N. Y.
B. V. JACKSON, 10 and 12 Pacific-av., Chicago.

GUION LINE
ALASKA, ARIZONA, WYOMING, WISCONSIN, AND NEVADA. Sailing Tuesdays from New York for Liverpool. Cabin rates from $50 to $100. Intermediate, $30. CRAMER & CO., General Agents. 90 La Salle-st.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from New York every Thursday. Cabin passage, $30 and $40, according to location of stateroom. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates. JOHN BLEGEN, 166 Randolph-st., Western Manager. AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE! EUROPE!!
Tourist Tickets issued for individual travelers to and in all parts of Europe, in connection with any line of steamers. Special Parties sail from New York in April, May, June, and July. Programmes by mail. THOS. COOK & SON, 166 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CHICAGO NICKEL WORKS.
PLATING AND ELECTRO-BRONZING.
95 Ohio St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BUILDING 35X70, TO BE REmoved, southeast corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AUTOGRAPH OF DANIEL Webster. STEVENS & CO., stamp dealers, 90 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THE THIRD-AV. SCHOOL buildings, near Twelfth-st., for immediate removal. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAINS; LATEST designs; also copper fountains and generators. VICTOR BAROTHY, 284 Rush-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—STONE QUARRY, CHEAP; good rubble and futing stone in it. K 93, Tribune office.

TO LEASE — BUILDERS ATTENTION—I am authorized to lease for 99 years (no revaluation), lot 60x100, on one of the best corners down-town (wholesale district), for a few days only. J. S. RANNEY, 157 Washington-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ENGINE, BOILER, surfacer sticker, saw-table, and shafting, rear 1515 State-st. Call any day this week from 2 to 6 p. m.

BOOKS.

CHAPIN, 91 DEARBORN-ST., BUYS BOOKS.
Chapin's is the oldest book house in the city.
Chapin pays the cash in your hand.
Chapin will buy books in any quantity.
Chapin is four doors north of Washington-st.
Chapin has the largest stock in the city.
Chapin receives books of some kind daily.
Chapin always buys anything that is antique.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

MUSICAL.

WOULD LIKE A PLACE AS SOPRANO singer in church choir. W 49, Tribune office.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.
ARCHER-AV., 2900, cor. Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 3038, cor. Thirty-first-st.—Julius H. Hogey, Druggist.
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MADISON-ST., West, 572, cor. Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 641, cor. Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 826, cor. Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
MADISON-ST., West, 1003, cor. Western-av.—Rice & Tirrell, Druggists.
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MILWAUKEE-AV., 453, } Henry Schroeder, Drug-
MILWAUKEE-AV., 883, } gist.
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VAN BUREN-ST., West, 595, cor. Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
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CLARK-ST., North, 974, cor. Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
HALSTED-ST., North, 930, cor. Garfield-av.—C. W. McClellan.
LARRABEE-ST., 675, cor. Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
LINCOLN-AV., 420—Bischoff's Pharmacy.
LINCOLN-AV., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.
SUBURBAN.
ENGLEWOOD—Cor. Wentworth-av. and Chestnut-st.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON—George W. Muir, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
HYDE PARK—J. D. Sherman, Fifty-third-st. and Lake-av.
LAKE VIEW—Evanston-av., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist. Lincoln-av., 722—John A. Braun, Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD—W. H. Bryan, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
STATE-ST., 4101, corner of Forty-first—V. P. Cory & Co., Prescription Druggists.
UNION STOCK-YARDS—Halsted-st., South, 4341, cor. Gordon—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of my pug dog, Skip. H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, 2815 Michigan-av.

LOST—LAST THURSDAY EVENING—A silver Skye terrier. Return to 2422 Wabash-av. and receive reward.

LOST—MONDAY NIGHT, A LARGE PUG dog; wrinkled face; no collar; reward. 2600 Calumet-av.

$10 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked for return of diamond pin lost in or near Columbia Theatre. GEO. EICHE, Palmer House.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT stenographer and typewriter; owns Remington machine. Good references given. K 9, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—I AM 19 YEARS old, have two diplomas—high school and business college; have had two years' experience as bookkeeper; would like a permanent position in wholesale house as an assistant bookkeeper or bill clerk. First-class references. Address D 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN as clerk in drug store; long experience; registered. Address K 21, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced clothing salesman; willing to go to the country. A1 references. Address K 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who is a very successful salesman, good bookkeeper, correspondent, and understands general business. Good reference. Salary moderate. K 61, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGH general bookbinder as foreman; can marble and finish; twenty years' experience. Address BOOKBINDER, 112 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MILLER; UNderstand every process; aged 30. Address J. McCARTY, 496 Austin-av.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS German coachman; understands care of fine horses and is willing to do housework. City references. 1816 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY a competent, sober, willing, and first-class man. Good reference. K 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN. Can furnish the best of city references. Not afraid of work. Address K 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN a private family. Has good city references. K 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS colored coachman or janitor with best references. Address S. S., 141 Seventeenth-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN having experience as general merchant wishes position as manager in some business; would prefer to go into the country and handle stock. References. Address G 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISH BUTler and valet. Good waiter and excellent references. Address K 58, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for second work. Call at 3029 Portland-av., front door.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook. Good reference. Address K 81, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO UNquestionably good girls; one as cook and laundress; one for second work; only first-class families need apply. References. 141 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook, without washing; also a second girl and waitress; city or Evanston. Both can furnish best city references. 10 South Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to do light housework or mind children; would not object to travel; wages not as much of an object as a good home. Best of reference. Address K 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT young woman as cook and laundress, not general housework. Call at 329 West Madison-st., Room 12, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress; will give satisfaction. References. Call at 86 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR general housework in a small private family. Apply at 9 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman wants to do housework in small family; pleasant home more an object than high wages; city or country. Address H B 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK AND second girl in city or suburbs; good woman for washing and house-cleaning. City references. 417 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN HYDE PARK or Kenwood, by a superior cook; no washing; first-class private family and good wages desired. Reference good. 141 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work or take care of children. Reference. 2137 Archer-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWing in private families; do not wish to cut or fit. Can give good references. Call at or address 199 La Salle-av., third flat.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE young woman as wet-nurse. MRS. GATLING, Genoa, Ill.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER in a private family to do work by the day. 2210 Wabash-av., Room 19.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good German or Scandinavian help apply at DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES DESIRING competent and well-trained servants of all nationalities for the North, South, and West Sides can obtain such at the THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 10 South Throop-st. Telephone 4,499.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer. Reference from present employer. K 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady stenographer and typewriter operator. Address K 51, Tribune office.

BOARD MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERship. Address D 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

In answering advertisements calling for a recommendation send the advertiser a COPY but NOT the ORIGINAL documents.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT office assistant who is also a first-class stenographer and typewriter. State fully qualifications, references, and salary wanted. K 8, Tribune.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN SPEAK German, and French preferred, and fully competent to take charge of department in a store. K 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO work in a real-estate office and sell suburban lots. Address K 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL SHOE clerk; must be a good window-dresser. Address K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN FOR TEMPORAry position in office; must be a a good penman. Address K 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPer. State salary wanted and references. Address K 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A REGISTERED DRUG CLERK or assistant: must speak German; steady position; salary $40 per month. Address K 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FROM 17 TO 20 in office of a wholesale house. Must be a good penman and have good reference from last employer. Address, in own writing, K 62, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED SHOE salesmen to travel in Southern Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas with a line of men's, women's, misses', and children's fine and medium goods from a leading Western factory; only those with established trade need apply. Address, with references, K 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS RETAIL CLOTHing salesman to go to an Illinois town of about 25,000 inhabitants. First-class references required. HART, ABT & MARX, 155 Market-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING-man to sell quadruple silver-plated ware in the large cities throughout the Northwest: man of experience and acquaintance with the trade desired. K 45, Tribune office.

BOYS.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY ABOUT 16 years of age in an insurance office; one residing with his parents preferred; salary, $5 per week. Address, in own handwriting, K 40, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—6 OR 8 CARPENTERS AT third floor of 47 Randolph-st. Apply at once to J. H. MATHERSEN.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TRIMMING-maker. M. R. COBB, Madison and Dearborn-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED — A COACHMAN — MUST BE willing and useful around the house. Apply by letter stating references, K 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. Must be well acquainted in the city and bring good references. Call between 10 and 11 on MR. SCHLESINGER, corner State and Madison-sts.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—AT "THE COMMERCIAL EXchange," 122 East Randolph-st., Room 1—All kinds of situations and positions procured as bookkeepers, assistants, cashiers, entry and shipping clerks, store and traveling salesmen, bartenders, hotel clerks, janitors, porters, watchmen, coachmen, etc., etc. Reliable help furnished any moment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — 122 PINE-ST, A BUTLER. None without best of city references need apply. Must go to the country in June.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO TAKE charge of my money-making wonder with museum. Also one for a circus for the season. Salary $90 monthly; expenses and half the profits; $10 cash required; well secured; experience unnecessary. OSBURN, 169 Washington-st., Room 14.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife at 184 Centre-av.; good pay to right parties. Call between 10 and 12 and 4 and 6.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN WITH experience to solicit advertisements for a strictly first-class medium. Good opening; good pay. References required. None but good men need apply. Address W 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED CANvassers (either sex) on liberal commission for "Our Nation's Executives and Their Administrations," a new and exceedingly fine book just out. HORTON & DELLANO, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

WANTED—A QUICK, SMART YOUNG man to act as copyholder on a newspaper. K 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD character for outdoor work; can earn from $5 to $20 a week. Address K 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR COOK and general housework. 3021 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred. 38 East Pearson-st., third flat.

WANTED—122 PINE-ST. A FIRST-CLASS waitress. None without best city references need apply. Must go to the country in June.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL; GOOD WAGES; also general-work girl in boarding-house. 125 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR ENGLISH GIRL for second work and waitress. Apply Wednesday afternoon between 3 and 6. 1621 Prairie-av.

WANTED—NEAT AND WILLING GIRL for general housework; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 2605 Forty-eighth-st., third house from corner Madison-av., Kenwood.

WANTED—122 PINE-ST., FIRST-CLASS cook to go to the country in June. None without best of city references need apply.

WANTED—3233 SOUTH PARK-AV.—COMpetent girl for general housework.

NURSES.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, IMMEDIATEly: German preferred. 462 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE NURSE GIRL; Swede preferred. 3608 Ellis-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO take light work at their own homes: $1 to $3 a day easily made: work sent by mail; no canvassing; a great demand for our work. Address, with stamp, Crown Mfg. Company, 294 Vine-st., Cincinnati, O.

INSTRUCTION.

A BUSINESS CLASS IN LATIN UNDER PROF. LOUIS STUART will be opened Wednesday evening, April 14, at Chicago Athenæum.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE—
A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

BRYN MAWR, PA. Offers courses for graduate and undergraduate students in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, French, Old French, Italian, Spanish, German, including Gothic and Old German—History, Political Science, Chemistry, Biology, and Botany. Instruction given in Philosophy and Physics. Well-equipped laboratories. Gymnasium with Dr. Sargent's apparatus. Applications for the fellowships given next year in Greek, English, Mathematics, History, and Biology should be made at an early date. For Program, address as above.

INSTRUCTION FREE — TYPEWRITERS rented; $4 to $8 a month. SHEDS, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 40.

MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—SELECT. Phrase-writing taught throughout the course. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. HANNA.

PRIVATE TUITION—AN EXPERIENCED teacher has hours for several pupils. Prepares for any of the colleges or United States Academies. Address B 98, Tribune office.

STUDY AND TRAVEL IN EUROPE—A Boston lady teacher, formerly connected with Dearborn Seminary, and who has had charge of pupils in Europe, would like to take over a class in May for a year's study and travel. Highest references. Address by letter Miss B., 2971 Michigan-av.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st., corner of Fourth-av.—Low rates given on storage for furniture, merchandise, buggies, etc.; advances made. Telephone No. 801. CHAS. F. KEELER, Proprietor.

CHICAGO FAMILY STORAGE WAREhouse, 214 Randolph-st., for furniture, merchandise, etc. Low rates, goods moved, advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established 1875, for storage of household goods; private compartments.

ILLINOIS FIRE-PROOF STORAGE HOUSE, 46 North Morgan-st., for furniture, carriages; separate rooms; covered teams for moving; free drayage. G. W. ROBINSON.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

THE CHICAGO FURNITURE STORAGE CO., 350 and 352 Wabash-av.—New and improved facilities for storage of household goods: compartments.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—ONE 12-FOOT RANGE (3 SECtions), 2 broilers, 1 galvanized bakers' oven, 1 large watertank, water heater, sideboards, plated-ware: everything in first-class condition; will sell cheap for cash; just the things for hotel or first-class restaurant. Address J. B. SEGHERS JR., Superintendent Union League Club.

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE HOUSEHOLD furniture, including rugs, draperies and kitchen ware; will be sold very low, at 3753 Forest-av., today, Wednesday.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GENERAL AND SPEcial, in Illinois, including Chicago, by the Illinois Mutual Life and Accident Association; a liberal contract will be made with the right parties; best plan in the State. Address E. TIFFANY, Secretary, Sycamore, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BEAUTIFUL book, "Mother, Home, and Heaven"; the work of best authors; a choice volume, elegantly illustrated, worth its weight in gold for home. R. C. TREAT, 199 Clark-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE
BY THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., the only properly organized loan company in Chicago.
Loans of from $25 to $10,000 made on furniture, pianos, organs, horses, wagons, machinery, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal from possession of owners, without delay and in entire confidence. Our loans are so made that any part can be paid any time, each payment reducing the interest in proportion. All loans renewed at original rates as long as desired. Advances also made on watches, diamonds, and jewelry which are stored in special vaults. Persons needing money should carefully consider with whom they deal, as so many new firms and self-styled loan companies are daily coming into existence. We have no brokers in connection with our office and save all commissions, giving the benefit to the borrower. Should you need money
CALL AT THE BANKING ROOMS OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st., first floor, opposite City-Hall.

ATTENTION!! ATTENTION!!
All parties desiring money in any amount from $10 to $1,000 are respectfully requested to call on the Babcock & Baldwin Loan Company, the only properly-organized loan company in Chicago. Loans made on furniture, fixtures, pianos, organs, horses, vehicles, etc., without removal from owner's possession; also on diamonds, watches, and jewelry, notes, warehouse receipts, and all other collateral securities.
Parties may have all the time they desire on their loans and pay back in installments if they wish, reducing both principal and interest.
As we are one of the largest and oldest companies in existence we can give our customers the lowest of terms and most honorable treatment.
BABCOCK & BALDWIN LOAN CO., Room 609 Opera-House Building, 112 Clark-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., corner of Calhoun-place.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

ATTENTION—WE ARE STILL MAKING loans on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., at the same low rates, without publicity or delay. Illinois Mortgage Co., 70 La Salle-st., Room 5.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 La Salle-st. Money loaned on commercial paper, warehouse receipts, mortgage notes, and available collaterals of all kinds.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upwards. R. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. WILLIAM NUNN, Room 24, 150 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN BY J. S. NORTON, 822, 112 Clark-st., at 5 and 6 per cent on choice real estate security in Cook County, near or in Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE REAL estate; funds in hand, no delay; building loans made. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CHICAgo real estate at 5½ per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAgo real estate at 5 and 6 per cent, in sums of $1,000 and upwards. SAML. GEHR & SON, 114 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit, at lowest rates. TAYLOR & WELLS, 97 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rates. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rates of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property at current rates. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES on improved real estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON improved property or for building purposes at 6 per cent. JOHN N. YOUNG, 112 Clark-st., Room 204.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE, at 6 per cent net; money ready, no delay. Apply to CHAS. K. MILLER, Room 3, 184 Dearborn-st., or MILES ALMY, Room 6, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—$35,000 TO $40,000 FOR FIVE years at 5 per cent, secured on three times in value of inside property. Principals only answer. K 44, Tribune office.

6 AND 7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES ON improved city property in sums of $500 to $5,000 for sale by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

7 AND 8 PER CENT FARM MORTGAGES always on hand "guaranteed"; principal and interest collected free of charge. Call and get particulars. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN UPON improved real estate at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

5 PARK-ROW—MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT single front room, with board.

1347 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to rent, with board. References exchanged.

1517 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS and superior board for gentlemen. References.

1604 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, furnished or unfurnished, with board; room for two gentlemen.

1823 AND 1825 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT rooms with first-class table-board after May 1. For particulars apply at 3160 Lake Park-av.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV. — A HANDSOME room, with first-class board.

2226 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME SUITE of front rooms: two single rooms: house first-class; gas and water in rooms. References exchanged.

3138 FOREST-AV.—FIRST-CLASS DAY-board; also room and board.

3138 FOREST-AV. — TO RENT WITH board, after the 1st of May, two unfurnished parlors, with alcove; hot and cold water; east front.

PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING FINE residence on Michigan-av. would like to take in some respectable parties in exchange for nice and desirable furniture: excellent table; first-class location. Best of references given and required. Parties preferring to board than to keep house would find this a splendid opportunity. Address K 65, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

59 RUSH-ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE, SNUG room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

167 DEARBORN-AV.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, with board.

197 DEARBORN-AV. — LARGE FRONT room and board; also single room.

266 ONTARIO-ST. — NICELY-FURNISHED alcove room with board.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TWO LARGE furnished front rooms, with board. References.

WEST SIDE.

26 BISHOP-COURT—NICE FRONT ROOMS and good board; private family.

HOTELS.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 AND 76 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn. Don't pay high prices; elegant rooms, 50c to $1 a day.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE—EUROPEan Hotel, 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms from $2 to $3 per week; 50 cents and 75 cents per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A LADY, BETWEEN THIRty-first and Thirty-ninth-sts. Address 4197 Langley-av.

BOARD—WITH 2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, for three adults, on North Side, east of Clark-st. References exchanged. Address H L 69, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—MAN OF BUSINESS ability and capital sufficient to carry on grain commission business in Duluth. Advertiser has the business, but needs $10,000 and the services of a good man; no speculation; all legitimate business. Address A 28, Tribune office.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED—BY A MAN OF good business experience, who is prepared to invest considerable capital if the business is a solid and progressive one. All replies to state nature and extent of business. Address Z 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH ABOUT $2,500 to invest in one of the representative opera companies of the day; full repertoire of all the latest operas; costumes new; rich paper; references exchanged; must be reliable lady or gentleman. K 24, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION OBtains patents, caveats, etc., in United States and foreign countries; local attorneys throughout United States; patent book free. Offices—184 Dearborn-st., Chicago; Le Droit Building, Washington.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STONE—FORTY CORDS FOR SALE CHEAP, on track. Address K 16, Tribune office.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—A 12 G. A. PARKER SHOTgun, almost new, with loading tools, $35; 32-cal. Frank Wesson rifle, new, and 400 cartridges, $12.50; Llewellyn setter bitch, 20 months old, partly broken, $25. WABASH, 802 Halsted-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—BY NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., main floor, 57 Dearborn-st.:
2843 Indiana-av., 10-room brick.
19 Douglas-av., southwest corner Lake-av.; 12-room house; furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; $1,000.
3405 Indiana-av., 10-room brick house, furnished; $83.33.
2951 Groveland-av., elegant new 11-room house, red-stone front, modern in every respect; $100.
262 Thirty-third-st., 7-room cottage, bath, etc., in first-class order, south front; $30.
260 Thirty-third-st., 7-room cottage; same as above.
2301 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement 10-room brick house; will put in good repair; $65.
1473 Wabash-av., two-story frame; $50.
2523 Michigan-av., 2-story frame, with brick basement; 10 rooms; will put in good repair; $60.
3447 Indiana-av., 10-room brick house in good repair; $45.
2121 Indiana-av., 10-room frame house, modern improvements; outside windows to every room; fine repair; $75.

TO RENT—THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 PORTland Block, southeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts.:
INDIANA-AV., NO. 1260, southwest corner of Thirteenth-st.—2-story and basement 12-room stone-front house, gas, bath, etc.; brick barn; $65.
INDIANA-AV., 2620—14-room house, bath, gas, etc.; just put in good condition throughout; large barn.
COTTAGE—216 Twenty-ninth-st., near Michigan-av.; 7 rooms.
2838 MICHIGAN-AV.—Good 9-room frame house, brick basement; in good repair; $45.
2840 MICHIGAN-AV.—Good 10-room frame house, brick basement; a good house; in good repair.

TO RENT—1350 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD—12 rooms, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen, on first floor; all modern improvements; elegantly furnished; barn for three horses; room for coachman; near steam and street cars; $20 per month. L. M. SMITH, Agent, 3910 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NICE 8-ROOM COTTAGE, 3911 Indiana-av.; all improvements; handy to steam and cable. GEO. PETERSON, 3860 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MICHigan-av.; furnished house, East Sixteenth-st., $75; furnished house, Indiana-av., $70; Lake-av. house, unfurnished; 18-room house, central, furniture $600 and balance in board. Great bargains in furnished houses on terms to suit. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—764 OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, near Vincennes-av., new stone front, modern; 4 rooms deep; $50. 762, $55. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3406 PRAIRIE-AV., MARBLE-front, 7 rooms and cellar; $41.66.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.:
1626 Indiana-av., south of Sixteenth-st., east front, fine 3-story and basement stone-front house, with sub-cellar, well arranged, $100 per month.

TO RENT—2219 WABASH-AV., 2-STORY and basement stone front, 9 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on first floor. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT HOUSE, 10 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; large yard and stable. 2620 Calumet-av. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—2212 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY red brick, swell front, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; dining-room on first floor; lot 180 feet deep. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 1 East Fortieth-st. Inquire of C. A. BARKER, 238 South Water-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON TWENTY-THIRD-st., near Cottage Grove-av. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—MAY 1—10-ROOM HOUSE ON Twenty-fourth-st., east of Wabash-av.; will be put in good repair. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP—2357 WABASH-AV., 2-story and basement dwelling, in good repair. Inquire at 2359 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2417 SOUTH PARK-AV., BROWN stone, 11 rooms, rear overlooking lake; 2704 Indiana-av., 9-room brick, barn, all conveniences; 2951 Indiana-av., stone-front, 10 rooms; put in order. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3521 ELLIS-AV., ELEGANT 2-story brick residence, completely furnished, 10 rooms; terms reasonable. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—1831 MICHIGAN-AV.—THIS house has been put in excellent repair. Inquire at Room 35, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT, 3867 ELLIS-AV.: 12 rooms, modern improvements, convenient to steam and cables; $65. GEO. PETERSON, 3860 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANT, MODERN 12-room houses at 3315 and 3317 Vincennes-av.; also at 3242 Lake-av. and 3248 Graves-place. Call at 170 Madison-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—3642 VERNON-AV., NINE-ROOM brick dwelling; all modern improvements; $37.50. H. W. MARTIN, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NEW 22-FOOT WIDE 10-room house; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; 114 and 118 Thirty-third-st.: open; go see it.

TO RENT—$25—NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE, 127A Thirty-fifth-st.; go see it; possession at once.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house, northeast corner Michigan-av. boulevard and Thirty-first-st.; 42 rooms; full of boarders. F. W. SPRINGER, Room 4, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2244 AND 2248 MICHIGAN-AV. boulevard. F. N. MILLS, 35 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3129 INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY and basement octagon-front brick, good condition, $60; 3231 Forest-av., 2-story and basement brick; 12 rooms, all conveniences; very low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 2954—GOOD frame house. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st., corner Washington.

TO RENT—3241 MICHIGAN-AV., HOUSE 10 rooms; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; low rent. B. R. DE YOUNG & CO., 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3231 FOREST-AV., TWO-STORY and basement brick house, modern improvements, good repair. Inquire of owner, 226 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—145 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NINE rooms, bath, good storage basement; light on three sides; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; conveniently arranged house for easy housekeeping. Apply at 2109 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3141 AND 3145 GROVELAND-AV. Latter has 10 rooms; a minute from Thirty-first-st. Station Illinois Central Railroad; all modern improvements, awnings, wire doors and windows, double windows; rent, $45. MRS. LESTER, 3143 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON DEARBORN-ST., between Harrison and Polk-sts.; contains 19 rooms, in good condition; parlors elegantly papered; furniture can be purchased on easy payments if desired. Apply at Room 37, 97 Clark-st. (Reaper Block.)

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV.—3947; FINE RED pressed-brick front house; two stories and cellar; all finished in fine shape; convenient to boulevard trains; $50. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A NICE HOUSE on Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st.; this is a fine opportunity for a desirable tenant. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE BROWN-STONE house, 2249 Wabash-av., 14 rooms, dining-room on main floor, seven chambers, brick barn. Apply to E. B. MYERS, 130 Washington-st.

TO RENT—42 GROVELAND PARK, 2-STORY house, with modern improvements; to a good tenant for a term of years. 157 La Salle-st. BARNES & PARISH.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., 2238, 3-STORY and basement, east front, 12 rooms, $100 per month. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—3944 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT 9-room dwelling; stone front; every modern improvement; all in first-class condition; perfect sewerage; $50. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 2235, 2 STORIES and cellar; stone-front house; comfortable and convenient house; $65. C. W. PIERCE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT — 2410 PRAIRIE-AV. — 2-STORY and cellar house, 10 rooms, excellent order; $65. WM. M. BAKER, 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 1820 MICHIgan-av. Call at office for order to see it. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block.

TO RENT—2836 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY desirable 9-room house in good repair. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27 Portland Block, 107 Dearborn.

TO RENT—2827 SOUTH PARK-AV. BRICK 10-room house, with all conveniences; $45; in good order. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—433 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST., TWO-story and basement, octagon-front, 10 rooms, gas, bath, and water closet; $35.
385 South Western-av., corner of Lexington-st., a large, elegant 2-story frame-house, with 2-story barn; lot 66x112; $45.
First floor 345 Winchester-av., 6 rooms, with barn if desired, $16.
424 South Western-av., 7-room house; $20.
WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49.

TO RENT—566 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—A fine modern house, pressed brick, plate glass, wood mantels, etc. Two parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor; six bedrooms and bath-room; laundry, coal cellar, etc., in basement. Will furnish wire screens, gas-fixtures, etc., complete, put the premises in first-class order, and keep them so. $75 per month. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block, or 564 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—BY H. A. OSBORN, 128 LA Salle-st.:
705 West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement stone-front; 12 rooms; very pleasant; frame barn; $60.
299 Walnut-st., large frame, 12 rooms.
673 Adams-st., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, $35.
494 Madison-st., the finest 5-room flats on the street. See them.

TO RENT—THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 PORTland Block, southeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts.:
SANGAMON-ST., 178—2-story 12-room house; has bath, gas, etc., in good condition; rent $60.
MONROE-ST., 635—2-story stone front 10-room house; d. and k. on main floor; gas, bath, etc.; rent low to a good party.

TO RENT—$17—2-STORY 7-ROOM BRICK house in fine order. 1167 Grenshaw-st.
$17—2-story brick, in fine order, 1171 Grenshaw-st.
$15—Brick cottage, 1156 Harvard-st.
$15—Brick cottage, 1170 Harvard-st.
Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., northwest corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.:
HOUSES VACANT.
220 Warren-av., brick, 8 rooms, $45.
1151 West Monroe-st., house, 8 rooms, $30.
210 North Robey-st., cottage, 7 rooms, $16.
10 Union Park-place, cottage, $22.50.
763 Washington-boulevard, elegant new 3-story stone front, 14 rooms and barn.
554 Fulton-st., 13 rooms and barn, $40.
740 West Lake-st., 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, $30.
80 Park-av., stone front, 10 rooms and barn, $60.
93 North Ada-st., brick, furnished, 10 rooms, $60.
356 West Congress-st., brick, 8 rooms, $35.
1309 West Monroe-st., brick, 7 rooms, $30.
223 West Van Buren-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $45.
304 Warren-av., brick, 10 rooms, $50.
1020 Washington-boulevard, brick, 8 rooms, $37.50.
356 Fulton-st., frame, 11 rooms and barn, $38.
NORTH SIDE—HOUSES VACANT.
8 and 12 Grant-st., brick, 10 rooms, each $35.
HOUSES MAY 1.
889 West Polk-st., 2-story and cellar brick, 7 rooms, $30.
249 West Monroe-st., frame, 11 rooms, $50.
101 Flournoy-st., frame, 6 rooms, $25.
46 Hoyne-av., 7 rooms, modern improvements, $30.
805 Fulton-st., frame, 7 rooms, $25.
578 Carroll-av., 8 rooms.
8 Union Park place, cottage, 6 rooms, $22.50.
314 Warren-av., 10 rooms, $50.
540 West Lake-st., stone front, 10 rooms, and barn, $60.
293 Hermitage-av., brick, 10 rooms, $30.
522 Washington boulevard, stone front, 10 rooms.
100 Loomis-st., stone front, 10 rooms, $50.
357 Warren-av., 10 rooms and barn.
356 West Jackson-st., 11 rooms, $35.
312 West Monroe-st., brick, 12 rooms, $75.
500 Washington-boulevard, brick, 10 rooms, $60.
378 West Jackson-st., brick, 9 rooms, $60.
534 West Van Buren-st., 8 rooms, $47.50.
664 Washington-boulevard, 11 rooms and barn.
8 Campbell Park, brick, 10 rooms.
515 Fulton-st., brick, 10 rooms, $50.
46 South Ada-st., stone front, 10 rooms.
106 Loomis-st., stone front, 10 rooms, $45.
502 Washington-boulevard, brick, 10 rooms, $65.
1056 West Monroe-st., brick, 8 rooms.
312 Warren-av., 7 rooms, $37.50.
893 West Polk-st., brick, 7 rooms.
169 South Lincoln-st., cottage, 6 rooms, $25.
48 Centre-av., cottage, 6 rooms, $30.
12 Page-st., house, 8 rooms, $30.
350 Fulton-st., house, 11 rooms, and barn, $38.
312 Van Buren-st., stone front, 14 rooms, $65.
408 Congress-st., house, 10 rooms, $45.
169 Lincoln-st., house, 6 rooms, $25.
FLATS.
Parties will find on our bulletin-board a lot of between two and three hundred desirable flats, ranging from $10 to $50 per month.
We make a specialty of renting West Side property.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st:
638 Adams-st., brick, 10 rooms, $55.
727 Congress-st., brick, 10 rooms, $45.
533 Monroe-st., and barn (furnished).
716 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms, $45.
71 Warren-av., brick and barn, $50.
840 Adams-st., stone-front, 10 rooms, $50.
910 Madison-st., frame, 10 rooms, $30.
31 Pratt-place, new brick, 10 rooms, $50.
840 Washington, corner Oakley-av., $50; barn, $10.
172 Ashland-av., stone-front, 10 rooms, $55.
718 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms and barn.
720 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms and barn.
218 Washington-boulevard, 10 rooms, $40.

TO RENT—
GOOD HOUSES.
397 West Randolph-st., a good 10-room brick, with good barn; will be put in good repair.
464, 466, and 468 West Randolph-st., 3 good houses.
489 West Adams-st., a fine house.
12 Throop-st., near Madison.
275 Warren-av.
230, 321, and 331 Park-av.
New and elegant house, West Washington-boulevard, corner, and looks on court, and others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—743 HARRISON-ST., NEAR PAULina, 2-story and cellar, brick, house has furnace, laundry, speaking-tubes, bath, and two water closets, all modern. Price $45. Inquire on premises or at 447 Congress-st., near Laflin.

TO RENT—ON VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR Ashland-av., 3-story stone front house, 12 rooms. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—929 AND 943 MONROE-ST. AND 112 Oakley-av.—Dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; neighborhood unsurpassed; houses have every modern convenience; are in excellent repair, and will be kept so. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT 10-room brick house, 313 Orchard-st., corner Garfield-av., nice house, genteel neighborhood; rent $35; a bargain; come and see it.

TO RENT—127 LOOMIS-ST., STONE-FRONT house, modern improvements, good repair; possession at once: $45. Inquire of owner, 226 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms, 397 West Randolph-st.; will be put in order; will sell same for $5,500. JOS. CHILDS, 73 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—873 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO-story and basement brick in nice order; very pleasant, convenient house; 10 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures; rent $46 to a good tenant. J. L. WEST, 877 West Monroe-st., or 318 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—80 DE KALB-ST., FINE 2-STORY brick residence, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, $25. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—719 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, corner Hoyne, 2-story basement brick house. E. J. WICKHAM, 218 La Salle-st., Room 28.

TO RENT—416 WEST JACKSON-ST. 8-room house, all modern improvements, $30. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT — 348 OAKLEY-AV. — STONE-front house, modern improvements, good repair, d.-r. and k. on parlor floor; possession at once; $30. Inquire of owner, 226 La Salle-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—82 DE KALB-ST., 2-STORY brick, 9 rooms, bath, etc.; low to good tenant. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—AN OCTAGON-FRONT 10-ROOM brick house, near Union Park; modern conveniences; $40. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—524 CARROLL-AV., FINE TEN-room stone-front; furnace and gas-fixtures; good order; $40.

TO RENT—174 PARK-AV., 2-STORY house, 8 rooms and bath, in good repair. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, 659 Adams-st. Inquire of J. A. KING, 51 Lake-st.

TO RENT—450 CONGRESS-ST.—NEW MODern house, four rooms deep. A. M. EVANS, 234 Clark-st.

TO RENT—$50 TO $60—2-STORY AND CELlar, 9 to 11 room houses, corner Laflin and Harrison-sts.; 656 Harrison-st., with barn; and 529 West Jackson-st. GEO. J. TITUS, 172 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—633 ADAMS-ST., NEAR PAULINA—16-room 3-story and basement brick dwelling, brick barn, south front; splendid neighborhood and good house; possession May 1. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—901 ADAMS-ST.—NEW TWO-story, cellar, and mansard roof. Possession by April 20. JOHN V. HAIR, 118 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—10-room marble-front house, southwest corner Marshfield-av. and Van Buren-st.; an exceedingly pleasant home, fitted up especially for owner, who desires to leave the city; rent low. Inquire on premises or address E B. SMITH, 110 Lake-st.

TO RENT—157 PARK-AV., COTTAGE, 7 rooms, in nice order. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—149 PARK-AV., 2-STORY HOUSE, with bath, 9 rooms; low rent. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT — $40 PER MONTH — 12-ROOM brick house, with large grounds, 256 Campbell-av. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—826 WEST ADAMS-ST.—2-STORY brick, 9 rooms, dining-room and kitchen on first floor. $40. WM. M. BAKER, 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE TWO AND THREE story brick houses on Pearce-st., with all modern conveniences; near business centre. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$27.50—NEWLY-PAPERED SIX-room cottage and cellar. 243 Campbell-av., first door north of Van Buren-st.; go see it.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—277 ONTARIO-ST., CORNER OF State; excellent location; all conveniences. C. H. MULLIKEN, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 232 Ontario-st., three-story and basement brown-stone front. Apply to owner, GEO. KELLER, 21 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
348 Chicago-av., brick, 16 rooms; $125.
314 Indiana-st., stone front; $80.
354 Chicago-av., 3-story brick; $75.

TO RENT—$40—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE with barn; choice locality on North Side, near Lincoln Park; 14-room brick house, Webster-av., near Lincoln Park; low rental. W. L. DAVIS & CO., 158 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE ON INDIANA-st., with new furniture for sale. Also two vacant houses on Cass-st. W. T. COLLINS, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES, 54 AND 58 BELLEvue-place; hardwood finish; price $85. R. MOORE, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—44 SCOTT-ST.—NEW STONE house, 10 rooms; steam heat and janitor service free; perfect order. W. A. PAULSEN, premises or 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT, stone-front house on La Salle-av.; 12 rooms. GEO. E. PURINGTON, at Merchants' Safe Deposit Company, 78 and 80 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—382 LA SALLE-av., 3-story and cellar brownstone front; all modern improvements; elegant furniture; for 1 year or longer; to private family only. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—ORCHARD-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., 2 new pressed brick front 9-room houses; every convenience; furnace and laundry; very light; rental $40. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 15.

TO RENT — FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses on Ontario and Erie-sts. G. H. HIGH, 166 Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—NO. 6 WASHINGTON-PLACE. C. H. MILLIKEN, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LINCOLN-AV., BETWEEN CENtre-st. and Garfield-av., 2-story and cellar houses; bath-room, gas-fixtures, laundry, etc.; have all modern improvements, one block from Lincoln Park; rent $50 per month. A. LOEB & BRO., 125 to 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—579 EAST DIVISION-ST., WITHin one block of Lake Shore-drive: rent, $60; 3-story and basement brick, eleven rooms and attic; in excellent condition; recently painted and papered; modern improvements in sanitary plumbing. JOHN WEST, next door, or J. C. MAGILL & CO., 124 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—406 CHESTNUT-ST., NINE-ROOM house, with all modern improvements. B. F. QUIMBY, 220 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—302 INDIANA-ST., 3-STORY and basement stone front, all modern improvements. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—476 LA SALLE-AV.—3-STORY and basement, $65. CHAS. B. KING, 207 Madison.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES NOS. 506 AND 510 North State-st. GEO. H. ROZET, 118 Dearborn-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—TWO OF THE ELEGANT NEW houses on Lake-av., near Forty-second-st.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; seven sleeping-rooms; first floor in hardwood; handsome modern hall; plate and pyrographic glass; first-class sewer and plumbing; 82 daily Hyde Park trains in two blocks; all Michigan Southern Board of Trade trains in two blocks; open all the week. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—AT $40 PER MONTH OR FOR sale, the 9-room brick houses southeast corner Fifty-first-st. and Lake-av., bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, sewers, hardwood mantels, electric bells, etc. Madison Park station, on Illinois Central, one block away; trains morning and evening every ten minutes, fare 6¼ cents. Inquire at buildings of L. B. CURRY, 5121 Lake-av., or H. C. VAN SCHAACK, Room 4, 82 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN WHITE STONE-front houses in Madison Park. Also one new brown stone-front with kitchen on main floor. Five minutes walk from Madison Park Station on Illinois Central Railroad. J. H. DUNHAM, room 5, 10 State-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON AND SOUTH Evanston, good houses at reasonable rates. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE DWELLINGS ON MADIson and Washington-avs., Hyde Park; $30 to $35. MYRON L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—GOOD 8-room house and barn for $15. E. L. BRAINERD, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—FIRST-CLASS houses, from $15 to $25 a month. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY cottage of nine rooms, with barn and large lot at Irving Park. Inquire Monday of N. E. BROWN, 1536 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HINSDALE—10-ROOM HOUSE, with barn, fruit trees, etc.; six minutes' walk from depot; South Side, on Washington-st. R. CARLISLE.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT AT NORMAL Park, cheap. Apply to MONTGOMERY & SMITH, 57 Portland Block.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 4336 GREENwood-av.: 10 rooms; d. and k. on main floor; good barn. BROWN, 89 Lake-st., or 4324 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 10-ROOM house: bath, barn, large, shady lot; convenient depot, 7 miles out; excellent location. K 49, Tribune.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., 4103, A FINE stone-front two-story and cellar dwelling, all papered and fixed in fine shape; every improvement; convenient to boulevard trains; $40. C. W. PIERCE, 104 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—AT RIDGELAND AND OAK Park, very desirable houses. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—28 MADISON Park, Fiftieth-st., a moderate sized house, with large grounds; convenient to station. BOGUE & HOYT, 163 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AT WINnetka for the summer, on and near the lake shore, with large, well-shaded grounds and fine view of the lake. F. O. LYMAN, 54 Borden Block.

TO RENT—IN MAYWOOD, C. & N. W. R. R.—A good house of 9 rooms; large grounds; $20 per month. GEO. A. HERRICK, 161 Lake-st.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—10-ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences, corner lot, near depot, $55; 9-room house, Benson-av., $40.
South Evanston—Nice 8-room house and barn near lake, good location, $30. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT CHICAGO LAWN—10-ROOM brick house, $25; 7-room house; $15; large grounds; fare 6 cents. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD—A FURnished cottage of six rooms, bath-room, closets, pantry, etc. Address Box 209, Ravenswood.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—612 HINMAN-st., furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately. JOHN H. AVERY, 13 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A FEW MORE FLATS LEFT IN the elegant fire-proof McLennan Building, corner of Thirty-first-st. and South Park-av. Flats from $18 to $33, according to size and location; hardwood finish; free water, gas-fixtures, shades, screens, curtain-poles and rings, picture moldings and hooks, elevator and janitor service. Everything first-class. Plans at our office. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., Main floor, 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS, 6 rooms, besides bath-room and large closets, hot and cold water; best of plumbing and sewerage; ashes taken care of; location about 100 feet south of intersection of Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, near cable cars, and but two blocks from Thirty-ninth Street Station, on Illinois Central Railroad. Plans and full information at our office. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
In the fire-proof Pullman Building, residence suites and single rooms, finished in hardwood, steam heated, direct outside light and air in every room, unrivaled plumbing and sewer appointments, elevators day and night, service by Pullman attendants.
First-class cafe in the building connected by speaking tubes with all rooms. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS—SIX rooms besides bathroom; hot and cold water, best of plumbing and sewerage; ashes taken care of; location about 100 feet south of the intersection of Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, near cable cars, and but two blocks from Thirty-ninth-st. station on Illinois Central Railroad. Plans and full information at our office. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
TWELFTH-ST.—Near Wabash-av., suites of 3 rooms each; prices from $12.50 to $20.50 each. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—358 WABASH-AV., A 3-ROOM flat, one flight; furniture for sale. Call noon or evenings.

TO RENT—FLATS—ONLY TWO MORE (lower and upper) in block corner Prairie-av. and Thirty-first-st. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 5-ROOM FLAT, with modern improvements, corner Michigan-av. and Fortieth-sts.; $25. Also a fine 6-room flat, 41 Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av.; $30. Apply to WM. A. GILES, 266 Wabash-av., between 10 and 12 and from 2 to 4.

TO RENT—IN THAT ELEGANT BUILDING, 5 and 6 room flats, corner Forty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.: all improvements; range, shades, and water free; agent on premises; rent $26 to $41.

TO RENT—FLATS—1919 WABASH-AV.—8 rooms, all improvements, in fine order; ground floor, $30; top floor, $40. G. S. THOMAS, 123 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER WAbash-av. and Eighteenth-st.—First-class 5, 6, and 7 room apartments, with free janitor service; $30 to $55. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FEW ELEGANT APARTments in The Belvedere, corner of Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Estate of F. C. Porter, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—APRIL OR MAY 1, ELEGANT 7-room flats, 3330 Michigan-boulevard, main floor; beautifully papered; all conveniences; gas fixtures; janitor; basements heated, etc.; reduced to $40 and $45; the most desirable flats on the boulevard. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—3704 STATE-ST.—FRONT FLAT, 5 large rooms, bath, hot and cold water, mantels, gas-fixtures, etc.; on second floor. Inquire at Flat 4.

TO RENT—A FINE NORTHWEST CORNER 7-room apartment, Wabash-av., $50, and will sell elegant new furniture complete for housekeeping (cost over $2,200 in October, 1885), for $1,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2702 SOUTH PARK-AV., ONE block of cable-cars; first flat of 6 rooms, 5 closets, bathroom, and water-closet; all in good condition; $28; from May 1. G 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3420 AND 3422 SOUTH PARK-av. Elegant six and seven-room flats, gas-fixtures, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; this is a bargain. CHAS. E. MORRISON, 125 Clark-st., Room 54.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLAT, 634 ASHLAND-AV. $12½ West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—234 LEAVITT-ST., BETWEEN Jackson and Van Buren-st., flat on second floor; two parlors, three bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, bath-room, all large and well-lighted; gas-fixtures, hot and cold water: will be rented only to small private family. Apply to the OWNER, on the first floor.

TO RENT—FINE 6 AND 4 ROOM FLATS, 308 West Indiana-st. Apply in store. STARK BROS.

TO RENT—635 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO flats, upper one with whole of attic; lower one with whole of basement. Apply to D. W. MITCHELL, Room 1 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—192 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR Adams-st., "Lloyd" Building—Choice 7-room flats, $25 and $30. L. LLOYD, Room 70, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—352 WEST ADAMS-ST., $24, $25, $30. 491 Jackson-st., top flat, $20; bath, etc. G. S. THOMAS, 123 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—CORNER MADISON and Halsted-sts.; best place in city for room-renting. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
GOOD FLATS.
1035 and 1037 West Adams-st.
643 West Harrison-st.
455 West Harrison-st.
168, 170, and 172 West Washington-st.
44, 46, and 48 South Halsted-st.
55 and 61 South Halsted-st.
869 and 889 West Van Buren-st.
245 to 259 Centre-av., corner McAllister-place.
And a large list of others by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted. Open every evening till 8.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
79 Aberdeen-st., 2, 7 rooms, $15 and $35.
496 Adams-st., 8 rooms, first-class, $60.
215 Hermitage-av., 2, 7 rooms, $20 and $25.
191 Hoyne-av., 8 rooms, $28.
266 Randolph-st., 3 to 5 rooms, $10 to $15.
979 Madison-st., 3 to 6 rooms, $12 to $20.
671 Lake-st., 5 rooms, $23.
189 Hoyne-av., 7 rooms, $30.
1077 Madison-st., 6 rooms, $20.

TO RENT—$8 PER MONTH—ONE FLAT, 453 South Western-av.
$11 per month—One flat, 497 South Western-av.
$11 per month—One flat, 523 South Western-av.
$11 per month—One flat, 1155 Grenshaw-st.
$11 per month—One flat, 1167 Fillmore-st.
$8.50 per month—One flat, 4 rooms, 1183 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month—One flat, 6 rooms, 1149 W. Taylor-st.
$10 per month—One flat, 4 rooms, 1188 Harvard-st.
Inquire at 540 South Western-av.

TO RENT—23 AND 25 LEXINGTON-ST., near Ogden-av. and Harrison-st. cars, 6 new flats, all modern improvements; $20 and $25.
398 Ogden-av., 2 new and elegant 7-room flats, very commodious, with all modern improvements; $25 and $30.
57 Cypress-st., second floor, 4-room brick flat; $12.
57 Cypress-st., first floor, 6-room flat; $16. WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49.

TO RENT—
912 West Harrison-st., 5-room cottage, $20.
77 Artesian-av., two nice flats, $16.50.
75 and 71 Artesian-av., 4 good flats, cheap.
735 West Congress-st., two nice flats, now being completed; will be all modern, and be ready May 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted. Open every evening.

TO RENT—FLAT IN BUILDING SOUTH-west corner of Washington-boulevard and Green-st., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; rent, $35. THOMAS & PUTNAM, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—MADISON SQUARE, 984 West Madison-st., very desirable suites of five rooms on first and second floors, halls lighted and kept clean; no children; very desirable for small, quiet families. B. W. THOMAS, Room 27, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FLATS OF 4 and 8 rooms each in new building on West Van Buren-st., just east of Halsted, to responsible tenants. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO GOOD TENANTS—HANDsome flats in quiet neighborhood; 5 to 8 rooms. Also 7-room houses, all new and containing every convenience; persons having buggy or carriage horses can have them boarded in first-class barn within one block at reasonable prices. 515 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FLATS FOR SMALL families, corner Park and Western-avs. On premises and of W. K. LOWREY, Room 46, 118 Dearborn.

TO RENT—NEW 4-ROOM FLATS; MODERN improvements. 349 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. 492 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—489 OGDEN-AV.—LARGE COMmodious flat of 5 rooms; all modern improvements; $14. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—FLAT, 494 CONGRESS-ST., NEAR Ashland-av.—Stone front, first floor, 7 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures, all modern improvements. Apply at 259 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 196 WINCHESTER-AV.—Choice 7-room upper flat, stone-front, between Adams and Jackson-sts.; rent cheap to desirable tenant. J. WEST, owner, 877 West Monroe-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—IN THE APARTMENT BUIDING "Marquette," corner Rush and Ohio-sts., two of the 8-room flats, with south and west exposure, finished in oak, hardwood floors, and every modern improvement. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—150 ILLINOIS-ST., FIRST FLOOR, 6 rooms and bath, everything convenient. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—ORCHARD-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., 2 flats, 7 rooms, first and second floors, light, convenient and new; rent $20. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—CORNER FLAT IN THE "NEWport" apartment building, corner of Pine and Ontario-sts.
Corner flat in the "Albany" apartment building, corner of Clark and Indiana-sts.; these flats contain all modern improvements, including steam heat, hot and cold water, mirror, hardwood mantels and sideboards, gas-fixtures, and are elegantly decorated throughout. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A MIDDLE FLAT OF 7 ROOMS and bath-room; no dark ones; 295 Elm-st. Inquire at 296 Elm-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT AT 91 NORTH Clark-st. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT 181 DEARBORN-av.; 8 light rooms, all modern improvements, $65 per month; call in the afternoon. Apply to owner, A. THOMPSON, 6 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 NEXT, A FEW of those choice 7 and 9 room apartments in the St. Benedict, corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st.; steam heat, janitor service, etc. T. J. KINSELLA, 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—154 ILLINOIS-ST., FIRST FLOOR and basement, 8 rooms; cheap to good tenant. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 9 ROOMS AND BATH-room, carpets or carpets and furniture for sale cheap. 193 La Salle-av., corner Superior-st. Ring upper bell.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 296 ERIE-ST.—6 rooms, laundry, and every convenience. Apply to janitor or W. M. LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FINE FLAT OF 6 ROOMS AND bath-room at 571 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN THE IRVING AND BELLEville, 662 and 608 Division-st., near the Lake-Shore drive, a few first-class 8-room apartments; steam heat, etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 374 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR Elm—Choice 8-room apartment; light rooms, steam heat, hardwood finish; free janitor service; first-class in every respect; very low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—666 LARRABEE-ST., SECOND floor and 2 rooms and large loft above; low rent to good tenant. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS, WELLS AND ONtario-sts., 6 and 7 rooms, bath, etc. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ONTARIO—CORNER Ontario and North State-sts., flat of 10 rooms; steam-heat, elevators, janitors, gas-fixtures, screens, hardwood floors, etc.; every convenience. Apply for permit to see premises to S. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS, Room 83, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST AND SECOND flats, 38 Pearson-st., 8 rooms, bath-room, screens, range, refrigerator, laundry, and all modern conveniences. Apply to D. G. HAMILTON or P. E. STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM APARTMENT IN HOtel de Lincoln, 60 and 62 Wisconsin-st.; steam heat.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID 9-ROOM CORNER flat, handsomely decorated, southern exposure, hardwood floors, passenger elevator, and all modern improvements, in the NEW RAVENNA, No. 425 La Salle-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—183 EAST INDIANA-ST., NEAR Clark: first flat, 5 rooms, bath-room, and modern conveniences. Apply at premises.

TO RENT—TWO BEAUTIFUL FLATS WITH all modern improvements; one first floor of 30 Pine-st., six rooms and bathroom, and the third floor of 301 Illinois-st., seven rooms and bathroom; rent of each $35 per month. Inquire at 301 Illinois-st., downstairs.

TO RENT—TWO PRIVATE EXTRA SEVEN-room flats, corner, 212 Oak-st.; Tennessee mantels; all rooms with outside exposure; and open into halls.
Six-room flat, 210 Oak-st. Inquire of OWNER, 212 Oak-st.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING A HOUSE on one floor should examine flats at 490 Belden-av.; yards, laundries, entrances, front and rear, exclusive and in no way connected.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE COZIEST 6-ROOM flats on East Indiana-st.; rent $30; bath, storeroom, and everything complete; carpets, range, and curtains for sale at a bargain. E. O. TOWNE, 1030 Opera-House Building.

TO RENT—213 ILLINOIS-ST. ELEGANT flat of 8 rooms; first floor; perfect order; rent reasonable. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FLATS—
Good tenants desiring flats from 5 to 7 rooms—good location—at low prices, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our lists at our offices, No. 169 Washington-st. and 69 South Clinton-st. E. W. ZANDER & CO.

TO RENT—CENTRAL NORTH SIDE 10-room flats, only $50; also 6-room flats 1 mile south of Palmer House, with brick barn, $25 to $45. Also 3 room flats on West Madison-st., only $12. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—6 FURNISHED ROOMS, COMplete; piano, etc.; large yard; all modern improvements. Apply at 1545 Dunning-st.; Lincoln-av. cars.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITES, and single, bay window and alcove; private family; La Salle-av.; would board gentleman and wife. References. Address S 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOM HANDSOMELY FURnished for gentleman; private family. 45 Pine-st., Flat C.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND BATH, EVERY convenience, in the new building corner Lake and Ada-sts., for $35 per month. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom; also a 3-room suite; to unexceptionable parties only. GILES BROS.' Building, 266 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM AND SMALL room off. 2339 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2416 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE handsome furnished front room, in private family; no May moving.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHed rooms, on second floor, in vicinity of Chicago University and Thirty-fourth-st; near cable cars; private family. Address G 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5 CONGRESS-ST., FRONTING Lake Park, large alcove and other rooms; gas, bath, etc.; location best in the city.

TO RENT—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A pleasant front room with home comforts, north of Twenty-sixth-st. on Indiana-av. to two gentlemen. K 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front and rear rooms; gentlemen only. 13 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 400 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT—LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT room, with alcove; barn. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4238 EVANS-AV.—IN A NEW house, 6 rooms; $20 a month. Call on F. A. LINDSTRAND.

TO RENT—4338 EVANS-AV.—IN A NEW building, 7 rooms; $20. Call on F. A. LINDSTRAND, 179 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—192 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARTIES of two or more gentlemen desiring elegantly furnished front room in suites of two to four rooms can obtain them by calling at Flat G or F, 192 Michigan-av. Also single rooms.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS to gentlemen; no moving. 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ON FIRST FLOOR, TWO FRONT rooms, suitable for a doctor, or will rent them separate. Apply to MR. MAUER, 379 State-st., city.

TO RENT—SINGLE ROOMS IN THE PULLman Building; fire-proof; hard-wood finish; elevators day and night; excellent service; best of light; complete appointments for health and comfort; elegant surroundings and select occupancy; quiet, modern, stylish, and notably convenient to business and amusements. The Cafe Albion has speaking connections with each room. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASant furnished rooms, with modern improvements, in a private family; house on Lake-Front, near I. C. R. R. station; good table board can be obtained near by. References required. Apply at 4939 Lake-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—STORES AND FLOORS:
LAKE-ST.—No. 86—The second and third floors, each 30x135, with front and rear light and elevator, between Dearborn and State-sts.
THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—One store in the new McLennan Block, a corner, South Park-av.; 45 flats above.
DEARBORN-ST.—The 3d, 4th, and 5th floors for light manufacturing; each floor 21¼x54; low rent.
RIVER-ST.—Nos. 9 to 15, inclusive, 62x100, six-story brick, suitable for any business.
STATE-ST.—No. 4825, store with 7 rooms above; barn; $35 a month.
SIXTEENTH-ST.—No. 145, store and basement, 17½x55; basement $20; store $50; both $70.
TAYLOR-ST.—No. 10, floor 30x50, hand elevator; rent $50 per month.
STATE-ST.—Three upper stories of 54 rooms in building near Harmon-court, for hotel.
ADAMS-ST.—No. 111, fine light basement, $40.
DEARBORN-ST.—No. 410, through to Fourth-av., two fronts, store and basement, $75.
WABASH-AV.—Store and two floors above, with barn, $100 a month.
FRANKLIN-ST.—No. 111, good light basement, 25x60, $25.
HARRISON-ST.—Corner Dearborn, the elegant new building for rent, store and floors. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., Main floor, 57 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FINE RETAIL STORES, 20X50, corner State and Michigan-sts.; good location for boots and shoes or gentlemen's furnishing goods; also wholesale storeroom, 25x100, with second floor, 80x100; water elevator. Apply at 226 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, SPLENDID STORE, 273 South Clark-st., near Board of Trade; 20x100; a fine stand for business; very low rent. C. J. HAMBLETON & CO., 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—FINE STORES AND LOFTS. F. J. REED, 161 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OLD GROCERY STAND, BRICK; Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.; good opening for live parties. GEO. PETERSON, 3869 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—CORNER DRUG-STORE, NORTH-west corner Twenty-second-st. and Michigan-av. Apply at Room 24, 226 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE, LARGE AND SMALL dwelling on Milwaukee-av.; cheap rent. H. SWEET, 1455 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE, 25X100, 253 South Clark-st., near Post-Office, old stand for boots, shoes, and gent's furnishing goods, cheap to a good party. Inquire of WM. MESSINGER, Room 16, 133 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE 208 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.; also half store in same block. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—393 AND 395 FIFTH-AV., THREE-story and basement brick building, 50x100; will rent at low figure. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
406 Western-av., southeast corner of Polk-st., store with living rooms on first and second floors, an old established news depot, only $35.
429 Western-av., near corner of Polk-st., a fine new store; good opening for dry goods stock; $30.
95 West Harrison-st., store and basement; rent low. WRIGHT & TURNER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 49.

TO RENT—STORES—
Parties desiring to engage in business will find it to their advantage to call and see our list of well-located stores. E. W. ZANDER & Co., 169 Washington-st. and 69 South Clinton-st., cor. Madison.

TO RENT—BY SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.:
Store, 1815 State-st.; $60.
Store, 120 Eighteenth-st.; $40.
Store and lofts, 20 Market-st.
Store, with market fixtures, 1067 Madison-st.; $20.
Store, 983 Madison-st.; $45.

TO RENT—489 OGDEN-AV.—LARGE, SPAcious store with flat of five large rooms in rear and basement below, elegant brown-stone building, $35. SIMPSON DUNLOP, 618 First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—STORE 170 MADISON-ST., OPposite Sea's, near Halsted; store 92 Halsted-st., near Madison. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 50 Dearborn-st.
Store No. 49 Dearborn-st., size 24x100 feet. Also second floor, size 48x100. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AT 55 MARKET-ST., BEtween Randolph and Washington, 2-story, 20x65. Also 65. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEE THOSE ELEGANT NEW stores with concrete cellars and barns; splendid business location; agent on premises. 3611 to 3621 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN THE EXCHANGE BUILDING, southeast corner Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av., a fine store. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 140 WELLS-ST., NEW building, $25. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—521 WEST MADISON-ST., CORner of Bishop-court. Inquire at No. 26 Bishop-court.

TO RENT—805 MADISON-ST., STORE AND basement 30x70; plate-glass windows. WHEELER & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES ON TWENty-second-st., near Michigan and Wabash-avs.; cheap to good tenants. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND FLAT, 499 WEST Madison-st; together or separately. R. H. BULKLEY, 128 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORE, 124 QUINCY-st., near La Salle. Apply to HALL, 124 State-st., basement.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES ON WEST Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, to responsible tenants; size, 26x82 feet. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND SECOND-FLOOR flat of 8 rooms, No. 361 West Madison-st. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PART OF OUR STORE AT NO. 94 State-st. Also an elegant upright showcase for sale. The A. & W. Mfg. Co.

TO RENT—16 FOURTH-AV., NEAR JACKson-st. If you want a 2-story and basement building, 25x85, plate-glass front, perfect light to the basement, call at the premises from 10 to 1 p. m.

TO RENT—FLOORS ON WABASH-AV., 263 and 265, north of Van Buren-st.; 55x160; fine skylight; freight and passenger elevators; possession May 1st. J. W. HOWELL, 112 Clark-st., Room 822.

TO RENT—STORES—ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., desirable stores and basements, 20x60; excellent location for bakery, meat-market, dry goods, confectionery, etc.; terms moderate. Inquire of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE NEW STORES ON WEST Van Buren-st., east of Halsted, to responsible tenants; size, 26x82 feet. Apply to ROBBINS & BLOOD, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1612 STATE-ST., STORE AND basement, 25x80, with flat above and brick barn in rear. N. SAWYER, Room 10 Tribune Building.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—
Elegant offices in the Pullman Building, especially adapted for the use of corporations and lawyers, and suitable for general business occupancy, strictly fire proof, well lighted, and with best of elevator and janitor service. TURNER & BOND, Agents, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—155 WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE light offices. HALL, Room 10, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND LOFTS AT 155 Washington and 170 Madison-st. Call at 10, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, in the Sears Building, Nos. 99 and 101 Washington-st.; every convenience. LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN the Exchange Building, southeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av., very low. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE ON SECOND FLOOR, with vaults; in first-class order; at 125 La Salle-st. F. M. ELLIOT, Room 6.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NO. 114 Dearborn-st., 4 rooms; suitable for offices or light manufacturing; rent very low. SAML. GEHR & SON, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — OFFICE 24X40, ON FIRST floor. One store, first floor, 20x100, office front; basement 80x100, separate or together. Apply to SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—HALF LARGE OFFICE OPPOsite the Court House, cheap to A1 party. W. L. DAVIS & CO., 153 Rondolph-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE 194 CLARK-ST., ROOM 3. J. H. ANDREWS.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—
LOFTS WITH POWER.
West Washington-st., corner Union, 42x150.
151 and 153 West Washington-st., 25x80.
54 Waldo-place, southeast corner Canal and Washington-sts.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted. Open every evening.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—FOURTH FLOOR, 50x100 feet; second floor, 50x100 feet; splendid light and good power; best location in the city for manufacturing. Apply to ROTH, McMAHON & CO., Clinton and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—LOFT AND STORE, 33 MARKET-st., together or separate.

TO RENT—170 MADISON-ST., LOFTS, SUITable for light manufacturing; also offices, with vault. Call at Room 10, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—LISTS OF PROPERTY FOR rent mailed free on application. Send for it before renting. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER—FIRST floor, 2,000 square feet; second floor, 3,500 square feet; fourth floor, 12,500 square feet. Fine light and reasonable rent for a term of years. Apply on the premises. The J. W. Reedy Elevator Manfg. Co., 83 to 91 Illinois-st.

TO RENT—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS of the Dickey Building, now occupied by the Public Library. Apply to JAMES M. GAMBLE & CO., Rooms 3 to 8, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and freight elevator—Third floor, 53x83, with light on three sides, and third floor, 53x70, with light on two sides; not for woodworking. BROWN BROS. Mfg. Co., corner Clinton and Jackson-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, SECOND AND third floors of 117 and 119 Lake-st., with power, steam heat, and elevator. J. D. WALLACE, Room 10, 35 Clark-st.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, and elevator, good light room 32x75, room 32x50 on Jefferson-st. Address K 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN EXCHANGE FOR BOARD—Furnished basement convenient to business; house full of roomers; first-class. K 91, Tribune.

TO RENT—SEA SHORE—BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., the finest residence on the bay, consisting of large house, elegantly and completely furnished this year; stable, lodge, boat and bath houses, and ninety acres of land almost surrounded by water and covered with fine groves. HORACE S. CROWELL, 27 State-st., Boston, Mass.

TO RENT—A LARGE, LIGHT, HIGH BASEment room (a corner) at 130 Washington-st. Also some very desirable offices on first and second floors, single and en suite, with vaults, plate glass windows, steam heat, etc., in building 126 Washington-st., opposite Court-House. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 60 ROOMS; JUST north of river; thoroughly renovated; everything complete. H. A. GOODRICH, 99 Randolph-st., Room 32.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM FLAT, NO. 1 PARK-av.
10-room house, 23 Ashland-av., fronting Union Park. Other houses, cottages, and flats. HULL, 614 Lake-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING—SECond and fourth floors of northeast corner Canal and Washington-sts., 40x140; light on three sides, steam heat, power, and elevator; also office room on first floor, 12x25. Apply on premises. HAY & PRENTICE CO., 36 South Canal-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN HOUSE; fine location North Side by a desirable tenant; one with barn preferred. Address K 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DOUBLE OR LARGE single room near centre of city for two gents; must be low; state terms or no attention will be paid. Address K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN a single room on or east of Michigan-av. K 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TASTILY FINISHED house east of Clark, between Ontario-st. and North-av.; kitchen on parlor floor; two in family. O Y 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN, room, with or without board, 15 minutes from Board of Trade. Address K 13, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FIRST-CLASS T-CART AT A BARGAIN; one light one-man top road wagon, Stivers' make, at less than cost; one light open one-man road wagon, our own make, at a bargain; several fine top-buggies, our own make, at low prices. HILL & KILLAM, 396 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FAMILY and road horse Brother Wilkes, sired by George Wilkes; he is pure level-gaited, does not shy or pull wears no boots or weights, and can be harnessed and driven by the most inexperienced person with perfect safety, and will stand anywhere without hitching; he has a natural road gait of twelve miles per hour. I will warrant him perfectly sound, kind, and gentle, and to trot a full mile in 2:30. No gentleman can judge what a fine animal he is until they come and ride after him.
Also, span of good young, sound, blocky-built Canadian work mares, and a span of Norman mares, little tender in front feet; would suit for farming. Also, span of good-sized young, sound free-working mules; also, five other stout, serviceable work horses and mares, all in good condition and good free workers and drivers in single or double harness; also, single and double trucks, delivery wagons, harness, etc. All will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers, and no reasonable offer refused.
Apply to foreman at Cabinet Mfg. Co. stables, rear of 3128 Wabash-av.
P. S.—Store, factory, and warerooms to let and fixtures for sale.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—
6 second-hand landaus.
4 second-hand coupes.
2 second-hand coupletts.
3 second-hand broughams.
5 second-hand rockaways.
65 second-hand buggies, every description, at 26 and 28 Van Buren-st., bankrupt stock of the late P. L. Smith & Co.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses, black, 16 hands, kind, sound, and stylish, and good single and double drivers; raised by present owder and brought to city for his family use last May; sold on account of owner leaving city May 1. Can be seen at Matt Fisher's stable, Sixteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—A GOOD-sized horse. Will sell for $85. Call at 3143 Groveland-av., at noon and 4:30 p. m.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE 8 YEARS OLD, weighs 1,000 lbs, kind and gentle, fine driver and rider, and full leather top, square box buggy, nearly new; very low price. Inquire of WEST & CO., corner Ohio and La Salle-sts.

GREATEST AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON—OF
HORSES, HORSES—BUGGIES, BUGGIES—CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES—PHAETONS, PHAETONS—ROCKAWAYS, ROCKAWAYS—AND HARNESS—HARNESS.
24 GOOD DRIVING, RIDING, AND BUSINESS HORSES.
52 BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, ROCKAWAYS, ETC.
60 SETS OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE BUGGY AND BUSINESS HARNESS, BOTH NEW AND SECOND-HAND.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 17, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., AT 1 TO 15 MONROE-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-AV. G. W. LEIRY & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTED—A NICE SECOND-HAND 2-seated buggy; state bottom price. K 54, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATION ON BUSIness, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriages, deaths; ladies specially invited; questions answered by mail. Diseases located and cured at once. MRS. FRANKS, 14 Laflin-st., south of Madison. Hours 9 to 5.

CARD AND PALM READER, GIVES NAMES, advice. MRS. DE LACY and assistant, 1913 Wabash-av.

FREE—MRS. W. GRAY, CLAIRVOYANT, born with double veil, gives your mother's name before marriage; ladies consult free personally or by letter; gents charged. 621 West Van Buren-st.

DR. PAUL, ASTROLOGER AND CLAIRvoyant, 427 West Madison-st., third floor, late of New York, world-renowned reader of planets; seventh son; 30 years' practice; gives advice on business, marriage, removals, speculations, troubles, and all affairs. True life horoscopes 50 cents.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF NEW BAR fixtures, including counter, mirrors, sideboard, and working board; will set up for purchaser. Carsley & East Manufacturing Co., 2256 South La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SIX SOLID BRASS GAS FIXTures for store use, good as new; bargain. Call at furniture store 222 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OFFICE COUNTER, RAILING, and office desk by E. S. DREYER & CO., northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OFFICE FIXTURES, CHEAP, at once. K 53, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., northeast corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.:
Two marble-front residences, 14 rooms each, North Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, $8,000 each.
Six 2-story stone-fronts, kitchen and dining-room on parlor floor, 1½ blocks from Lincoln Park, new and neat, $5,000 each, easy terms.
25x149-foot lot, Dearborn-av., between Burton-place and North-av., east front.
26x100, Delaware-place, near North State-st.
20x105 feet, Van Buren-st., near Franklin, $8,000.

FOR SALE—BY TAYLOR & WELLS, 97 Washington-st., ground floor:
$25,000—Desplaines-st., 50x150, 3-story and basement brick stores; rent $2,784; $600 per foot was refused for adjoining lot.
$6,000—Webster-av., near Fremont, to close an estate, 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, all modern, well constructed.
$9,000—Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st., 3-story and basement pressed-brick throughout; brick barn; all modern; an elegant home.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—A PLEASANT little home in northwestern part of city limits; 5-cent fare, steam or horse cars; all in fine order; nice out-building. Address L 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OUR APRIL LIST OF CITY property mailed post-paid on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OUR LARGE LIST OF CHICAgo real estate mailed free on application. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
NEW 12-ROOM HOUSES for $8,300.
More room, more style, better work for less money than obtainable elsewhere.
Six street-car lines run within one block; five steam lines within three blocks.
Stone foundations.
Brick walls.
Handsome fronts.
Elegant porches.
Wood mantels and grates.
Monthly payments.
Near Thirty-first-st., South Side. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$3,900—BARGAIN—BRICK house, two stories and basement; hot and cold water, etc.; in good order; on Langley-av., one block from Langley Avenue Station, at Fortieth-st., and also handy to cable cars; possession given. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 116 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THOSE 2 ELEGANT and complete private homes on Grand-boulevard, north of Oakwood; every improvement and convenience; location unsurpassed; prices $10,000 and $15,000; one-fifth cash; open after this week; agents investigate. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DEEP LOT, EAST front, Drexel-boulevard; a bargain. STRONG & BURGE, 16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—2948 PRAIRIE-AV.—GEN. JOHN B. Hawley offers for sale his residence, 2948 Prairie-av. Inquire of BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME ON THIRtieth-st., near Prairie-av.; black-stone front, hardwood throughout, elaborate staircase, bevel-plate glass, porcelain bath, wide lot, large, airy rooms. Call on owner, 164 Thirtieth-st.

FOR SALE—THAT LARGE STONE HOUSE corner South Park-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., at head of Grand-boulevard, very cheap; might take in exchange for part other improved. JOHN C. LONG, 68 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WAREHOUSE, FOUNDRY, OR stone-yard property near Archer-av. and river; large tract; will divide it. STRONG & BURGE, 16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., SOUTH OF THIRty-sixth, 48x125 feet, $150 per foot. F. M. CLARKE, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST. LOT, WELL RENTed, near Van Buren-st. Can sell at a bargain. WALTER BUTLER, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3223 RHODES-AV., JUST COMpleted, 2-story and basement brick house; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; first floor hardwood finish; pressed-brick front, brown-stone base; 10 rooms; every modern appliance; price $7,250, on easy terms. F. C. GIBBS, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD BY MAY 1, ten rooms, furnished, at a bargain. 3516 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-eighth-st., east front, 13 rooms, house, and lot 50x163 to alley, with barn; fine and cheap. STRONG & BURGE, 16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICE RESIDENCE, NO. 20 Groveland-park, built by Norman B. Ream Esq.; lot is 60 feet front; the residence and barn are choice, costly, and valuable, and will be sold at a bargain. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES, $3,800 to $4,500; monthly payments, of all or part cash; 6 rooms, and bath, and laundry, concrete cellar, furnaces, gas-fixtures; near cable cars and Thirty-ninth-st. Station I. C. R. R. and Drexel-boulevard trains, southwest corner Forty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Owner at buildings.

FOR SALE—OAK-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT, 50x150, south front, 10 rooms; a bargain. STRONG & BURGE, 16 Portland Block.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
MOVING DAY WILL HAVE NO TERROR
To you if you buy one of those
DELIGHTFUL SIX-ROOM COTTAGES
On Gross-terrace, and Colorado-av.,
HAVING BATH AND WATER-CLOSET
On first floor, front hall and stairway, substantially built, and handsomely finished; good neighborhood; all conveniences;
READY TO OCCUPY BEFORE MAY 1.
With everything bright and new, in one of the most rapidly-growing parts of the city; air as pure and as healthy as that of the mountains; surrounded by charming parks and delightful boulevards, and forever
FREE FROM THE BURDEN OF RENT.
Who would not be happy?
TERMS—Small cash payment, and monthly payments of $25 to $30.
Branch office corner Madison-st. and Sacramento-av. Open every day at all hours.
Take Madison-st. cars.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
Over 4,000 houses and lots sold in 6 years.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSES—AND CHEAP. Monroe-st., n. w. cor. Winchester-av., large fine frame, brick foundation; all improvements; lot 55x125, and barn; only $12,000.
Monroe-st., choice locality, 2-story and basement stone front, fine condition, with barn; only $8,500.
Monroe-st., 2-story and basement stone front, arranged with dining room on first floor; first-class; only $12,000.
Jackson-st., near Ashland-av., 2-story and basement stone front, first-class and in elegant condition, $15,000.
Jackson-st., 2-story and basement pressed brick, A1 in construction, etc; only $12,000; offer wanted.
Park-av., s. w. cor. Lincoln, 40x130, with brick house and barn; bargain; only $12,500. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED—50X138 ON Monroe-st., north front, 125 feet west of Leavitt, $110 per foot; 48x150 on Monroe, north front, 135 feet east of Western-av., $110 per foot. 72x158, southeast corner Monroe-st. and Oakley-av., $140 per foot. 22x125 to 175x125 on Madison-st., south front, about 300 feet east of California-av., $85 per foot. 22, 45, 112 feet on Washington-boulevard, north front, about 300 feet east of California-av., $85 per foot. 24 feet on Washington-boulevard, between railroad and California-av., north front, $75 per foot. 10 lots on Lake-st., between railroad and California-av., $70 per foot.
Improved—949 and 965 West Madison-st., $7,000 each. 990 and 994 Lake-st., 50 feet frontage, $9,000. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—
NEW BRICK 2-STORY HOUSES, $3,500 to $5,000,
On Kedzie and Sawyer-avs.
Burlington trains and Ogden-av. street cars run to the property often.
Sewer and water, wood mantels, pressed brick fronts, plate glass, furnace and steam heat, concreted cellars, laundry tubs, and everything first-class.
Will be sold on easy terms and monthly payments, to suit.
Can be seen daily. Take the Ogden-av. cars to Douglas Park.
C. B. SAWYER, or J. L. LOMBARD, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—743 HARRISON-st., new 2-story and cellar brick residence, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; has furnace, laundry, hot and cold water, gas-fixtures, speaking-tubes, mantels, bath, 2 water-closets, etc. Price $5,000 if sold within a few days. Go and see it. OWNER, 447 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN HOUSE cost, lot thrown in, but must be sold before May 1, on Van Buren st., one of our best West Side streets. Call for particulars. For list of bargains call or send for our April list. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted sts.

FOR SALE—NO. 847 WEST JACKSON-ST., only one left of those new modern 2-story and cellar pressed brick houses, 8 rooms, every modern convenience. A nice cheap home. Open at all hours. Go and see it. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$28,000—WEST MADISON-ST., two new buildings, 3-story and cellar; lot 48½x136; a good investment. P. A. GEORGE, 97 Clark-st., Room 54.

FOR SALE—NEW 6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE near Twenty-second and Leavitt-sts.; $1,600; easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1417 WEST JACKSON-ST., A nearly new 2-story 9-room brick; only $7,050, about half cash; very cheap. Apply on premises or of J. T. SUTOR, 221 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—230 PARK-AV., AN ELEGANT stone-front with all modern improvements and a fine barn with billiard-room on upper floor of same. Will give a bargain if sold before rented. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—ON RENT PAYMENTS, CHOICE Monroe-st. residence in two floors; furnace, gas-fixtures. Don't throw away any more money in rent when you can buy on these terms. D. W. STORRS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 24.

FOR SALE—183 FEET FRONTAGE—ON Madison-st., at the corner of Oakley-av. This is the most desirable unimproved corner on Madison-st. To a purchaser who will properly improve I stand ready to furnish responsible tenants for the entire frontage on five year leases. The investment will easily pay 15 per cent net. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—A WELL-located two-story stone-front residence on Elizabeth-st., between Madison and Washington; 9 rooms, paved street, gas, sewer, and water; always rents readily; is now rented to May 1, 1887, to good tenant; paying about 10 per cent besides taxes and insurance. Price $6,500; terms, $1,000 cash, balance on time. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., 12-room brick house and barn, lot 180 feet deep; will sell for $5,500 if sold before May 1, and sell on easy payments; now rented for $50. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELEGANT 9-ROOM brick 882 Adams-st., near Irving; nearly completed. Open all day. WEBB.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—READ THIS CAREFULLY—Choice investments and bargains.
W. Madison-st., 3-story pressed brick store and flats, well built, rents $1,140.
W. Madison-st., s. e. cor. Leavitt, 133x126. This is the finest and cheapest vacant corner left on the street; call at once.
W. Madison-st., choice location; 4-story stone front; big future; only $22,000.
W. Madison-st., A1 corner, rents $4,100; choice.
W. Madison-st., a large, fine corner; $80,000.
Harrison-st., the choicest corner on the street.
Ogden-av., the best vacant 100 feet on the street, cheap. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.
ATTENTION!
$16,500—Choice residence property—Corner lot, 60 feet, with improvements, Washington-boulevard, near Wood-st.
$5,750—Stone-front house and lot, 100 Loomis-st., corner Jackson; easy terms; possession May 1.
$8,000—Stone-front residence 522 Washington-boulevard.
$30,000—2-story and basement stone-front buildings, barns and lots, Madison-st., near Wood; rentals $3,100 per annum; the best bargain on street.
$7,800—3-story brick building in flats, South Peoria-st. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., Northwest corner Madison and Sangamon-sts.

FOR SALE—665 WALNUT-ST., PRICE $2,500, and 1343 Fulton-st., price $2,800; these are 2-story 6-room detached brick houses near Francisco-st.; have sidewalk, shade trees, and sewer; have been newly papered throughout; lots 25x150; Lake-st. cars convenient; terms $500 cash, balance $40 per month. Will be open today for inspection. GEORGE CRUSSING, 648 Walnut-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS IN NORTH Side modern residences—Two thoroughly first-class homes situated on Elm and Goethe-sts. respectively; all improvements; can be bought very cheap. SNOW & DICKINSON, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES FINISHED IN hardwood, 54 and 58 Bellevue-place. B. HONORE, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front house; barn; lot 25x175, Lincoln-av., near Clark. Immediate possession. J. L. LEE, Room 3, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—EASY PAYMENTS—New stone-front houses near south end of Lincoln Park. Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE KENWOOD RESIdence, with a full acre of nicely wooded ground. R. W. Rathborne, Jr., instructs us to sell his residence and grounds, east front on Woodlawn-av., 100 feet south of Fiftieth-st. The buildings are new, of modern design, and completely furnished with all modern conveniences, inclusive of sewer, water, gas, steam heating, etc., etc. The lot fronts 132 feet wide on Woodlawn-av., and is 297 feet deep.
The barn is a well arranged, thoroughly good one, and fully supplied with all proper conveniences. BOGUE & HOYT, 174 Dearborn-st., southwest corner Monroe.

FOR SALE—
ENGLEWOOD.
The money you throw away every year in rent would soon pay for a beautiful home. On Stewart-av., near Sixty-seventh-st., I have three new, handsome modern houses ready for immediate occupancy; substantially built on brick and stone basements; hot and cold lake water, bathroom, water-closet, gas and furnace pipes, marble mantels, handsome verandas, large lots; $3,500 to $4,500; small cash payments, balance, easy monthly payments, or as you wish. Call soon. Six sold. JOHN M. YOUNG, Owner, 6550 Yale-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—HANDSOME suburban home, in good order, ten rooms; large lot, 40 feet by 168 feet; well-grown shade trees, nice lawn; handy to Illinois Central trains, schools, and churches; in a good neighborhood and improving; good water and sewer connections. Price $4,000, on reasonable terms, or 10 per cent off for cash. If not sold by 15th inst. will be taken out of market. See OWNER, on premises, No. 5480 Monroe-av., Hyde Park, or address K 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4333 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., 2 story and basement brick house, 26-foot lot, price $4,500. Will sell for part cash, balance time, or will make liberal discount for all cash.
25-foot lot on Halsted-st., just north of Garfield-boulevard, South Side, price $700.
Apply to H. M. BOICE, at office of Cutler, White & Boice, west end Eighteenth-st. bridge.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN PARK—ONE new 9-room house, 2-story and brick foundation; lot 50 feet front; owner must sell; price $3,000; cheap at $4,000. One 9-room, 2-story house on brick foundation, east front, in the grove on Woodlawn-av.; lot will average 100x200; price $4,000. L. A. GILBERT, Woodlawn, or 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE MOST DEsirable manufacturing property in the vicinity of Chicago; first-class railroad facilities; buildings of brick and stone in excellent condition; iron turbine wheels and never-failing water power; a great opportunity for investors. Address or call at Room 712, No. 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TWO VERY FINE large houses on adjoining lots at Riverside; hardwood finish throughout; large stables and gardens; all conveniences; this is a great opportunity for two families desiring places near each other. J. D. RAYNOLDS, Riverside, Ill.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—ABOUT 1½ acres; west half Lot 6, Section 7, Township 41, Range 14. Address, with offer, W. J., 63 Tribune Building, New York.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL building lot at Wheaton, on the ridge, one block from depot and two blocks from college; $15 down and $5 monthly; 30 minutes' ride from Chicago limits; 26 daily trains; the splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, hotels, and 2,500 inhabitants; cheapest lots in market, and shown free to purchasers. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Dickey-st., close to Sixty-third; sewer and water in and street to be macadamized this season. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—11 LOTS CORNER OF FIFTY-ninth and Sherman-sts.; bargain for a builder; might exchange for improved. J. L. SWAN, Fifty-fifth and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON GARFIELD-BOULEvard, only $32 per foot; lots just off from boulevard, $16 per foot; cheapest lots on the South Side, considering the advantages; street-cars pass there; steam-cars, 2 blocks; fare, 5 cents; shade-trees, water, sewer, sidewalks, etc. J. L. SWAN, Fifty-fifth and Halsted-sts. Office open Sunday.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, 9-ROOM house, half block from depot; owner leaving town. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—ONLY $65 PER FOOT—THE cheapest lot in Kenwood, one block from depot. CHAS. CLEAVER & SON, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—HANDSOME and complete residence, large and well situated, with modern improvements. Any one wanting a nice place can get this at a low figure. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT WINNETKA IN all parts of the village, or I will build cottages to suit and sell on easy terms. F. O. LYMAN, 54 Borden Block.

FOR SALE—$2,000—I WILL SACRIFICE this amount on my home place in Oak Park on account of leaving the State; good house and barn; large lot; terms easy. Address OWNER, K 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$4,500—BEST HALF-ACRE LOT in Oak Park; comfortable, old-fashioned, nine-room house; barn, etc.; will take upright piano, $150 to $250. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—BARGAINS; new 1½-story house with lot, 722 Englewood-av., $2,500; 522 Tremont-av., near Fifty-sixth and Wright-sts., 2-story, 9 rooms, $2,800, with water, sewer, bath, pantry, closets, marble mantel, folding doors, etc., on easy payments; also $1,900, cottage and lot; five cent fares and near street-cars. B. B. FERGUSON, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 70.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME IN OAK PARK at a bargain; 50 foot corner lot with house and barn. W. J. McDONALD, 167 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—TWO NEW AND modern brick houses, 4 rooms on first floor, 4 chambers, bath, laundry, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc., near Forty-third-st. Station and Michigan Southern trains; $5,500. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BRICK RESIdence, with all modern improvements, near I. C. R. R. (Oakland Station), L. S.-boulevard trains and cable-cars, or will rent to good tenant.; possession at once. JAMES HOOD, 117 Adams Express Building.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood; this is the best suburban property and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW houses, from 6 to 12 rooms; all modern improvements; sold on easy payments; will build to order on same terms. Apply to owner, P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st., Englewood.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT HINSdale; from $10 to $50 per month; the highest land of any suburb; ten miles from city limits. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st., owner.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 14 LOTS on Perry, Lafayette, and Vincennes-avs., near Sixty-ninth-st. This is choice property. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES, LOTS, and acres at Hinsdale; terms to suit everybody. O. J. STOUGH, 191 La Salle-st., owner.

FOR SALE—AND TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL homes at Highland Park; some bargains on our list. D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES—EAST OF DOUGlas Park, convenient to horse and steam cars; main sewers on two sides. The best large acre tract in the city for subdivision, and a sure fortune for any one able to handle it. JOSIAH L. LOMBARD, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON VINCENNES-AV., ST. Lawrence-av., Prince-st., northeast corner Vincennes-av. and Forty-third-st. L. A. GILBERT, 97 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE HAVING SIX bedrooms, otherwise convenient and modern, to cost $9,000 cash. Must be on the South Side, between Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth-sts., east of Wabash-av. Address B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 TO 200 FEET ON AVENUES and State-st., south of city limits; answer soon. THOS. A. HILL, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 TO 75 FEET FRONT UNIMproved or with improvements of small value, near Chicago or Milwaukee-av., between Carpenter-st. and Ashland-av. Address, with price and terms, K 15, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$2,000—160 ACRES ON LAKE shore, near Leland, Mich.; splendid peach orchard; splendid summer resort; 100 acres improved; only $250 down; balance 5 per cent, 4 or 8 years; over 100 farms, large and small, with prices to suit. J. S. RANNEY, 157 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GENEVA LAKE FARM—138 acres, ¼ mile from lake shore, 1¼ miles from Kayes Park. For price and particulars address W. W. WATSON, Lake Geneva, Wis., or F. N. MILLS, 900 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR A PARTNER PREFERRED, to improve 80 acres of first-class wild cranberry marsh. For information, inquire of N. PARKER, Merrill, Lincoln Co., Wis.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT HOUSE AND lot; will give 20 elegantly located furnished rooms and business, or 160-acre farm in Michigan. 24 Adams Express Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN HONEST MAN WITH $2,500 CASH CAN join me in light and very profitable manufacturing business; $1,200 salary; $6,000 yearly profits. Address K 55, Tribune office.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A RESTAURANT at Austin, Ill. Apply to L. E. RACE, Austin, or Wm. A. Giles, 266 Wabash-av.

DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES VALUED at from $2,000 to $3,000 for sale at Willmar, Minn. For particulars apply to J. W. L. CORNING, Assignee, St. Paul, Minn.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE—WISCONSIN, near St. Paul; good trade; $1,500 cash. PAUL JESSUP, Minneapolis, Minn.

DRUG STOCK OF ABOUT $3,500 FOR SALE in a leading city in Northern Minnesota; rare chance for a quick purchaser; good reason for selling. NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF store doing good business in butter, cheese, fish, canned-goods, etc., on Milwaukee-av., near North-av. Address K 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE MACHINERY, tools, and fixtures, all in first-class order, together with the good-will of a profitable manufacturing business, easily run at light expense, and capable of development to any extent by live businessman with $5,000 to $10,000 capital. K 33, Tribune.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A CLIENT WHO owns an established business paying $6,000 per year. Best of reasons for selling; $7,000 cash will buy the business if taken at once. R. C. WHITESIDE, attorney, Suite 410 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CIGAR, TOBACCO, and confectionery store; cheap rent. Apply at 167 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF Delevan House, 143 North Clark-st. Will be sold cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE LAUNDRY OUTfit in one of the best sections of the city. Good reasons for selling. Address K 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS VINEGAR AND pickle factory doing good and increasing business. This is a genuine concern and is sold on account of sickness of principal partner; price $3,500, including buildings, etc. Address K 50, Tribune office.

FURNITURE AND TWO YEARS' LEASE OF 24-room hotel, South Side, near depot; full of boarders; good dinner trade; cheap rent; cigars, coal, groceries, etc., for one month's use; $1,000 insurance paid for 1886; owner must leave city; all for $1,000, part time. K 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND 2 YEARS' lease of 12-room house, South Side; lake front; A1 for roomers and boarders; now full; great bargain. Apply at 89 Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT combined on South Water-st.; old established business; $1,000 cash gets it. F 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND paying business; will bear investigation. None but responsible parties treated with. Address K 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND FIXTures of a first-class boarding-house filled with first-class, good-paying boarders; income now $300 per month; lease for one year from May 1 next. Apply on the premises, 332 East Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—STATE RIGHT TO MAKE and sell novelty window-screen; latest, best; no measuring or cutting; fits any size. Model at Room 89, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING cigar stores in town; stock and fixtures about $2,000 (no bonus), at 448 South State-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, 38 MILWAUkee-av.; good trade; good bargain. A 13, Tribune office.

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP—272 WEST Harrison-st.

TO RENT—AGNEW & CO., 154 LA SALLE-st., furnished 36-room house, Wabash-av., $2,400. Furnished 7-room flat, Dearborn-av., $550. Furnished 7-room flat, near Post-Office, $300. Splendid cigar store, cheap, Clark-st., $600. 21-room transient house, elegantly furnished, $1,500.

TO A BUSINESS MAN HAVING $2,000 will make an offer he will not decline. K 46, Tribune office.

THE BEST ADVERTISING SCHEME ON earth. Can make $500 per month; $100 or $200 required. For particulars address K 98, Tribune office.

$125 WILL BUY A HALF-INTEREST IN a manufacturing business; profit 100 per cent. Address H M 45, Tribune office.

$200 HANDLES PAYING GRAIN OPtion business out of Chicago; profits $3,000 to $5,000 a year. H K 72, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IS OFFERED ON each of the following pianos named below, for all cash, or on easy payments:

Story & Camp, upright	$150
Collier & Collier	100
New England	175
Briggs	175
Haines Bros.	200
Camp & Co.	250
Steinway & Sons, square	200
Decker Bros.	175
Higgins	125
Hallet & Cumston	100
Hallet & Davis	100
Stoddard & Dunham	50

ESTEY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st.

AT PIANO AND ORGAN WAREROOMS OF W. W. KIMBALL CO., State and Adams-sts., can be found not only the largest assortment of new and second-hand pianos in this city, but at prices and terms of sale that defy competition.
New pianos—Chickering, Hallet & Davis, Emerson & Kimball.
Second-hand pianos—$35, $40, $45, $60, $75, $100, $125, $150, etc. Will allow price paid for second-hand pianos any time within two years towards new instrument.
All new pianos warranted for five years.
Tuning, repairing, and polishing done promptly by skillful workmen.
Second-hand pianos and organs taken in exchange. Two hundred new pianos to rent.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., has now on hand a large assortment of the best makes of pianos and organs, new and second-hand, at $35, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $225 and upward, on terms to suit customers. Intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere; pianos for rent, part of rentals allowed if purchased; tuning, repairing, and moving of pianos done by experienced men at lowest rates. Warerooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE CONCERT GRAND PIano. Also fine organ. At Flat C Masury Building, 192 Michigan-av.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-sts.—Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVANCE HOT-AIR FURNACES, WITH steel radiators. Send to manufacturer for illustrated circular. Chicago & Erie Stove Co., 171 and 173 Lake-st.

CONSTABLE SALE OF RESTAURANT-fixtures, furniture complete, range, steam-table, ice-box, tables, chairs, etc., at 348 South Clark-st., at 10 a. m. today. JOHN GROUT, Constable.

FOR YOUR LAWN.
If you want thick, vigorous grass, order
ARMOUR'S LAWN FERTILIZER.
Finely ground and dry. This article is rich in bone and ammonia, and produces immediate and most satisfactory results. Now is the time to apply it. Use 1,000 lbs. to the acre, or 200 lbs. to a 50-foot front lot; distribute evenly. Directions sent with each bill.
Prices in sacks on cars:
200 pounds.............$ 3.00
1,000 pounds............ 15.00
2,000 pounds............ 25.00
Please send cash and full shipping directions with your order. Cartage will be charged on city orders. ARMOUR & CO., 205 La Salle-st., Chicago.

GOOD HOME, AND STRICTLY PRIVATE, for ladies during confinement; reasonable terms. MRS. MUELLER, Doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

LADIES—COARSE, UNSIGHTLY HAIRS on the face removed, and the roots instantly killed by the electric needle process. Positively the only permanent remedy for this life-long blemish. MRS. DR. GABRIEL, 211 La Salle-av.

MME. BUTLER'S GENUINE TURKISH bath; male and female attendants; dry rubbings and massage. 327 South State-st., basement.

PAWNBROKER SALE—THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, I will sell at auction, positive and without reserve, the entire pawnbroker establishment of Philip Lichtenstadt, at 81 West Randolph-st., northwest corner Jefferson. HENRY MYERS, Auctioneer.

TO HIRE—A BICYCLE; SIZE, 50 INCHES. L. H. SWETT, 122 Ashland-av.

WANTED—SIDE LINE TO SELL IN WISconsin and Minnesota; samples small, or so I can check by rail. Address K 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SELL a new grain calculator of unequaled merit; exclusive territory to successful man. K 97, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER A LIVE man on commission? Address K 92, Tribune office.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Commander G. C. Wiltse, U. S. N., is at the Leland.

Col. J. L. Abernathy, Leavenworth, Kas., and Bishop H. Cosgrove, Davenport, Ia., are at the Grand Pacific.

Ex-Ald. J. M. Wanzer yesterday returned from a prolonged stay in Florida, whither he went in search of health. He found enough of the article to make him feel satisfied with the trip. His partner, Mr. Chadwick, will leave for Europe today.

IN GENERAL.

Mr. Louis Hutt was yesterday married to Mrs. Buttner, and left with his bride for a long honeymoon trip East.

Fire-Marshal Swenie opened bids yesterday for the hull, machinery, and boiler for the new fire-boat. The cost will be about $35,000, which is $3,000 more than the appropriation.

At the meeting of the Union Veteran Club Monday night E. R. Lewis of Evanston was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Second Vice-President Randolph.

The Liquor Dealers' Association met yesterday afternoon at No. 106 Clark street. A few new members were elected and a committee appointed to ascertain the views of the newly-elected Aldermen on the question of closing the saloons Sundays.

The Moral Education Society met at the Grand Pacific yesterday and decided to send circulars to the Superintendents of Schools throughout the State requesting them to give instruction in moral education to their pupils. A paper by Miss Odelia Blinn on "Woman's Honor" was also read.

The City Collector has asked the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to whether wholesale malt-liquor dealers are included in the ordinance requiring wholesale liquor-dealers to pay $500 for a license. The dealers in whisky have licenses, but the malt-liquor men claim they are exempt.

The Woman's Homeopathic Medical Society met at the Sherman last night. Dr. C. T. Canfield was appointed delegate to the American Institute of Homeopathy, with Dr. Julia Holmes Smith as alternate. Dr. C. M. Haynes was appointed delegate to the State Homeopathic Medical Society, with Dr. Martha A. Bowerman as alternate.

The Thirteen Club held its twenty-fifth regular meeting at the Grand Pacific last night, Chief Ruler F. H. Hill in the chair. No deaths have occurred since the organization, April 13, 1884, and the club is in a flourishing condition. It now consists of two thirteens, but application has been made for another, and they will probably be admitted in a short time.

Prosecuting-Attorney Rogers has been unable to collect the amounts due on forfeited bail-bonds from several persons who are in the habit of becoming sureties at the police courts, so he has notified the Justices not to accept them as bondsmen any more. The tabooed include T. J. Hankins, Ike Abrahams, Mike McDonald, Joe Martin, George Hankins, Dan Lawrence, Jim Van Buren, John Wagner, Ald. Whelan, D. W. Manchester, John McKeough, and M. J. Corcoran.

A quarterly meeting of the Union League Club was held last evening, President J. McGregor Adams in the chair. The committee on furnishing the new club-house reported that the work intrusted to their charge had been completed, and the building would be ready for occupancy in the early part of May. Maj.-Gen. A. H. Terry was elected an honorary member. The limit of membership was fixed at 1,000, and the initiation fee at $200 when that number is reached. A rule was adopted excluding non-member residents of the city from the new club-house.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Woman's Medical College was held last night at the Sherman. The Treasurer's report showed that $5,000 had been expended in moving, enlarging, and refitting the old building. This year's class was larger than that of any previous year. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. W. H. Byford; Secretary, Dr. Marie J. Mergler; Treasurer, Dr. Charles W. Earle; Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Dr. John A. Robinson; Professor of State Medicine and Hygiene, Dr. Eliza Root.

The trustees of the State Eye and Ear Infirmary met in regular quarterly session yesterday, D. Goodwin Jr., President, in the chair. The report of the Superintendent shows as follows: At the beginning of the quarter there were 124 patients present; since admitted, 152; discharged, 136; present April 1, 140. In the dispensary there were 933 new cases admitted, and the number of treatments for the quarter was 8,228. The total average for both house and dispensary for the quarter was 223. The receipts were $4,837 and the disbursements $4,729.

R. A. D. Willbanks, the newly-appointed Superintendent of Mails, visited the Government Building yesterday and was introduced by Capt. McGrath to Assistant-Postmaster Squires and all the heads of the different departments. Mr. Wilbanks will take possession of his department tomorrow, but has requested his predecessor to remain until the end of the month, and this Capt. McGrath has consented to do out of courtesy and for the good of the service in making the new appointee thoroughly acquainted with his work and the men with whom he will have to deal.

Mr. Frank E. Ford and Miss Nella Foss were married last evening at half-past 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Foss, No. 1033 Wilcox avenue, by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Burns, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Western avenue, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George W. Gray of Oak Park, in the presence of about seventy-five of their friends. The bride was dressed very becomingly in a white brocade satin. There were a great many presents of the usual character—silver, etc.—and among them a particularly attractive bronze lamp and a painting in oil by one of the bride's friends. After the ceremony supper was served.

It was incorrectly stated in a Washington dispatch in one of the papers last week that Jesse Spalding was in that city, intending to oppose the confirmation of his successor, Mr. Seeberger, until such time as Mr. Spalding had obtained a full vindication of his administration of the affairs of the office. This was all wrong. Mr. Spalding was not in Washington, but in the pine woods along the Menomonee River, where he has several hundred men at work. Nor does he want any "vindication" from any one. He performed his duties to the satisfaction of the public, his friends, and himself. He was removed because he was a Republican, and the place was wanted for a Democrat. He has no complaints to make, and has never made any.

In spite of the threatening weather of last evening a very large and intelligent audience assembled at the meeting of the Chicago Literary Union, held in the Centenary M. E. Church. After the opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jackson, pastor of the church, and an address of welcome by W. J. Bennett, the leading feature of the program—a paper on the importance of reading in connection with literary work—was given by the Rev. J. L. Jones of All Souls' Unitarian Church. Remarks on the subject were made by F. N. Glover, G. A. Kimball, and Dr. W. B. Marcusson. A recitation by Miss Alvord of the Unity Club of Christ R. E. Church, and a vocal solo by W. F. Carpenter, were well received, the gathering ending with a supper and a general social time.

The second day's session of the Chicago Presbytery was opened at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The pastoral relation existing between the Rev. Ernst Schuette and the Wheeling church was dissolved, and he was granted a letter of dismission to the Presbytery of Dubuque. The Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittredge of the Third Church reported for the standing committee on Foreign Missions that the amount donated from each church within the bounds of the presbytery during the year reached a total of $26,000, an advance of $5,000 on the amount given during the previous year. E. R. Davis, stated clerk, presented his annual report, which shows that the presbytery now numbers eighty-two ministers, and sixty-two churches. The Rev. W. O. Lattimore, for the Standing Committee on Sunday-Schools, reported that there were sixty-three schools within the presbytery. The total amount donated by them during the year was about $10,000. The Rev. Peter A. Seguin having been twice cited to appear to answer charges made against him, and having failed to appear, was suspended from his office for contumacy. The session was concluded by the passage of a resolution advocating the establishment of the Saturday half-holiday plan as a relief for wage-workers and as being conducive to a more general observance of the Sabbath. The next meeting will be held two weeks from next Monday morning.

The entire sporting fraternity yesterday were talking of the heavy play the night before at the faro game No. 5 Calhoun place. Tiernan, the former partner of Dunn in the house at No. 124 Clark street, entered the place early in the evening accompanied by John Hendricks, a dealer who is better known as Kluck. The two began playing and while the house could win from other players these two had it about all their own way. When they cashed in and quit at 8 o'clock yesterday morning Tiernan had won a little over $5,000, while his friend was better than $2,000 ahead of the game. There was a rumor that the "bank" was broke, but the fact that the place is backed by John Condon and Sam Dahl was a full denial of that story in the ears of all the knowing ones. The day watch came on soon after the hour mentioned, and the house ran on all day as usual. The winnings of these two men, of course, do not represent a total loss to the house, for there were other players all night, and most of them were anything but lucky.

At the weekly meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade the petition requesting that a general meeting of the association be called to consider the action of the directory in refusing to pay further rent to the Chamber of Commerce was disapproved. It is now open to the promoters of the petition to call on the President to summon such a meeting, or submit to the directors a petition signed by 100 names, in which case they cannot refuse to comply with the requests. It is thought, however, that the action of the directors indicates that some compromise is under contemplation, and it would not be surprising if the directors shortly paid the outstanding rent to the Chamber of Commerce, in the belief that the latter body will make some substantial concession with regard to the lease. Theodore H. Mead, one of "Charley" Counselman's brokers, was suspended for a week for offering to trade after hours in the corridors. Charles V. Hickox, John A. Hamlin, C. M. Farnum, S. H. Wolcott, H. E. Chandler, Joseph Halstead, George Brenner, and W. C. Budd were admitted to membership.

Even in this climate of variableness a change occurred in the atmosphere at about ten minutes to 5 o'clock last evening which can be regarded as nothing less than phenomenal. At the hour mentioned the weather was clear and the clouds visible were afar off. The western horizon was tinged with the light of the declining sun. All at once the whole sky became overcast and a thick darkness lowered and gathered itself around the city. There was no gradual approach of the darkening; it came in a moment. Those in offices and stores at work who were not wonderingly considering the phenomenon hurried to light the gas. In a few minutes a heavy shower commenced to fall through and rend the dark pall, and soon thereafter the darkness passed away. The most remarkable feature of the occurrence was the instantaneous change in the temperature, which rose from 49° to 56° during the few moments it took the cloud to approach. The temperature for the day, as observed by Manasse, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 42°; 9 a. m., 43°; 10 a. m., 44°; 11 a. m., 44°; 12 m., 45°; 1 p. m., 47°; 3 p. m., 49°; 6 p. m., 56°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.63; 6 p. m., 29.50.

Lake View.

The board of trustees met Monday evening. The ordinance was passed giving the North Chicago City Railway Company the right to lay a double-track railway on Halsted street from Fullerton to Belmont avenue.

SUICIDE OF A MINISTER'S WIFE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 13.—The wife of the Rev. R. T. Smith, a retired Baptist minister of Le Roy, committed suicide Sunday by jumping into a cistern. She had long been in ill-health. The deceased was the mother of Charles H. Smith of Rochester and a sister of Judge Lucius N. Bangs of Buffalo. Her age was about 63 years.

PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN

In a Hanan shoe and you will feel at home. The quality of the material, the skill in shaping, the superior workmanship all combine to place the "Hanan" men's shoes above all competition. B. F. De Muth, No. 150 State street, is special agent for Chicago.

Fourteen photographs, 3 styles, for $3, at Stevens' Gallery, McVicker's Theatre, this week.

Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder" is death to all creeping or flying insects.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued the following permits to wed, the parties living in Chicago where no other residence is given:

	Age.
Jaehanah T. Sanders, Mary Walker	39—33
James Jallay, Katie Lame	27—24
Michael Laser, Rosehill, Caroline Hirtz, same	25—23
Frank A. Mavers, Elizabeth A. Watkins	21—20
Louis Hutt, Katie Buettner	50—34
Fred C. Kers, Aurora, Cora B. Paton, same	22—18
James Creig, Washington Heights, Mary Jane McNichols, same	37—27
Rudolph Karselinik, Sophie Eichert	26—20
Andrew Henderson, Maud Johnson, San Fran.	41—33
Henry Goldstein, Bessie Bajarski	26—19
Antoni Tabodzinski, Agniski Deresh	37—24
Samuel H. May, Fredericke Bellig	26—23
John Hakanson, Hilly Wilson	27—21
Niels M. Olsen, Hyde Park, Carrie Gladen, same	30—25
William Mulligan, Elizabeth Keough	32—22
Herm A. Bellmann, Ann M. T. Christiansen	28—29
Robert Douglas, Minnie Mallerd	29—31
Edgar D. Crumb, Hattie Eastman	33—23
Perry Calman, Florence M. Edwards	30—25
Charles Dasenbrork, Helen Spain	23—20
Frank E. Ford, Nella P. Foss	23—18
Leo Seney, Emilie Werth	32—27
William Riley, Alice C. Wolfe	22—21
Wilbren J. Hofma, Malena Bergman	24—20
Charles Smith, Della Richardson	26—23
Peter Peterson, Annie S. Peterson	29—26
Adam Schmid, Annie Droeger	24—20
R. Young, Plano, R. Rea, Men's Keyon	22—23
R. B. Clark, Joliet, S. Bardswarth, same	43—25
Simon Schloss, Sarah Werner	24—18
James K. Harrison, Anna A. Isham	30—27
Adolph Evers, Regina Haas	30—22
Robert W. Purvis, Georgiana A. Harris	28—27
Henry Maryska, Mary Blahua	26—19
George Newton, Nellie Springer	22—21
W. L. Graham, A. A. Reed, Brighton Park	25—21
F. Hammar, Evanston, H. Svenson, same	26—24
Anton Notz, Theresa Wensloff	28—23

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—On the C. & N. W. Ry. leaves Wells Street Depot daily at 12:30 p. m. for Rosehill and Calvary. Special cars furnished funeral parties when desired.

Twenty-seven C. & N. W. suburban trains stop daily at Rosehill. Every facility afforded for reaching and examining this beautiful rural cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Olivet at 12 m.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot (Madison and Canal-sts.) daily at 1:00 p. m.

ALSTON—Margaret Mertin, wife of John Alston, aged 61 years.
Funeral services at residence, 449 La Salle-av., Wednesday, April 14, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

DEMPSEY—April 14, from Rosehill vault, burial of Mrs. Lizzie Dempsey. Friends are cordially invited. Train leaves C. & N. W. Depot at 12:30. Services at the cemetery.

HERRINGTON—At 1053 Wilcox-av., April 13, 1886, Fannie E., wife of N. E. Herrington, aged 26 years and 8 months.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMBURGER—On Tuesday morning, in her 67th year, Mrs. Jonas Hamburger, at La Porte.
Funeral tomorrow, Wednesday, the 14th, at 2 p. m., at La Porte, Ind.

KENNEDY—April 13, 1886, at No. 16 Silver-st., Amelia A. Kennedy, wife of Richard Kennedy, in the 34th year of her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUNSELL—April 13, at her residence, 2615 Wabash-av., Sarah B., wife of A. S. Munsell.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

McMAHON—April 13, of meningitis, Albert Thomas, youngest child of Thomas and Margaret McMahon, aged 6 years 1 month and 18 days.
Funeral from parents' residence, 2946 Butterfield-st., on Thursday, the 15th, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery. Friends of the family invited.
☞ San Francisco (Cal.) and Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

ROUNTREE—The funeral of John M. Rountree will take place at the residence of John N. Jewett, No. 412 Dearborn-av., on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Services private.

TESSIER—Allen Tessier, at his residence, 2801 Dearborn-st., aged 58 years.
Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m. Friends invited.
☞ Montreal papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

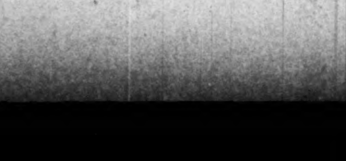
A MEETING OF THE LAWYERS OF CHICAGO will be held in Judge Rogers' Circuit Court Room Saturday, April 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., to take action in reference to the next Judicial elections in Cook County.

SHIRTS.

Made "To Order" and "Ready-Made." Lowest prices consistent with highest merits.

WILSON BROS.

TRELEAVEN AND COE



STATE-ST., CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Unequaled facilities and years of experience in fitting the eyes. Spectacles adjusted to all defects of vision. Lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.

IN USE IN HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS, INFIRMARIES,

AND PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE.

CURES CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES

And all Wasting Diseases; DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA.

THE ONLY PURE STIMULANT

FOR THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE, WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOMEN.

For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers. Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

☞ Sold only in sealed bottles, and none genuine except such as bear our trade-mark label of the old chemist, as above, and the name of company blown in bottle.

☞ Persons east of the Rocky Mountains (except the Territories), unable to procure it from their dealers, can have Half Dozen sent, in plain case, unmarked, Express charges prepaid, by remitting Six Dollars to

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md.

F. SCHERER COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, Western Selling Agents.

Send 2-cent stamp for our Unfailing Consumption Formula, consisting principally of raw beefsteak and our whiskey. Equally valuable for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and recovery from all Wasting Diseases. It can be prepared by any housekeeper. All inquiries concerning this formula and the use of our whiskey in any disease, will be cheerfully answered by our Medical Department.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Special Offering Today IN OUR LINEN DEP'T.

68 Inch Double Damask, 75 Cents.

72 Inch Double Damask, 80 Cents.

Matching the latter line we show

20 Inch Double Damask Napkins, $1.75.
22 " " " " $2.00.
28 " " " " $3.00.

Extra Values

In Double Knotted Fringe Huck Towels, 25x50 inches,

37½ Cents.

Soiled Goods

In extra fine qualities at Less than Half Price.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

AT 134 VAN BUREN-ST. (Near Pacific-av.)

Wednesday, April 14, at 2:30 p. m.,

The Fixtures of Store.
Two Meat-Cutters,
Benches, Counters,
Large French Range and Boiler,
Chopping-Machine,
Stuffing-Machine.
Crockeryware, Tinware, etc., etc.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

This Morning at 9:30 Our Regular Clearing Sale

Our Double Stores filled and must be cleared out.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

☞ Two Large SIDE STORE CASES, Plate Glass.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

At 2558 Prairie-av.,

THIS WEDNESDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,

AUCTION SALE.

Entire FURNITURE Of Residence.

PLUSH PARLOR SETS, CHAMBER SUITS, CARPETS,

And GENERAL HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

Sale Peremptory.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auct'rs.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Wednesday Morning, at 10 O'Clock,

602 West Adams-st.

We sell the entire Furniture of ABOVE RESIDENCE,

Handsomely furnished throughout.

Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Ranges, Stove, Crockery, etc.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

This Wednesday Afternoon at 2 O'Clock,

628 West Adams-st.,

We Sell the Entire Furniture of 10-Room House.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture. Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, etc. A fine lot of goods. Sale positive.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

WE ANNOUNCE FOR

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday

OF THIS WEEK

A GRAND GENERAL

O-P-E-N-I-N-G

Throughout the Entire Store.

We will make elaborate displays in Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Wraps, Costumes, Millinery, Hosiery, Linens, Laces, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Upholstery, etc., etc.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Special Sale OF Jackets and Wraps

Today and Tomorrow.

We offer the following:

Boucle Jackets, all colors and black, at $3.25 and upward.

Boucle Wraps, all colors and black, $10.00 and upward, and beg to state that these garments were purchased for this sale. They are great bargains, as well as the latest novelties.

Curtain Material.

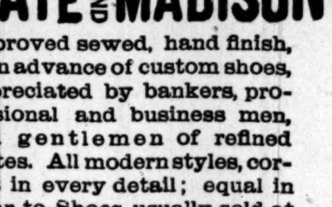
Some things entirely new and exclusive in Etamines and Canvas materials for Portieres and Draperies are shown in Lace Department. Etamines in a variety of designs, Floral, Mikado, Stripes, and Geometric Patterns. The general effect is artistic and the prices are very low—12 1-2c to $1.25.

In our Basement we are showing fresh bargains and new lines of goods daily.

The Silk Sale (Remnants and Indias) continues while any of the goods remain to be sold. We advertised 3,000 yards of Remnants, and probably 750 yards are left of the lot. The assortment of patterns and colors in Indias is still fairly complete, although nearly every piece of the goods has been cut freely.

Handkerchiefs for little money; Men's and Boys' light weight Hose, 20c; Ladies' and Children's inexpensive Hosiery; large assortment of low-priced White Goods; nearly complete lines of Ribbons, Cotton back, &c.; Remnants of Dress Goods marked very low; Standard Baskets, Indian Fancy Baskets, Easter Cards, Perfumes, Satchels, Shopping Bags, Tar Paper, &c., &c., &c.

STREETER BROS



$5 STATE AND MADISON

Improved sewed, hand finish, fit in advance of custom shoes, appreciated by bankers, professional and business men, and gentlemen of refined tastes. All modern styles, correct in every detail; equal in wear to Shoes usually sold at $7. Economical to buy; give about a year's wear; any foot fitted to a certainty. Price, Five Dollars.

134 State and 68 Madison.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner. 78 Madison-st.

PILES. Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free by addressing C. J. MASON, 78 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THE FAIR.

E. J. Lehmann & Co.

SPECIAL SALE OF FINE French Ginghams,

Over 200 patterns to select from,

At 10c per yard. Worth 20c.

Black Gros Grain Dress Silks,

In American and Imported,

AT Special Price, $1.00 PER YARD. Actual Value, $1.50.

DO NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A GOOD SILK AT A NOMINAL PRICE.

A big lot of Gauze UNDERWEAR at 25c. Cheap at 45c.

The best Unlaundered White Reinforced SHIRT in the city, 50c.

The best LINEN COLLAR in the city, standing or turn-down, for 8c.

Come and examine the fine lot of TIES at 25c.

One Thousand Boys' Fancy HATS at 50c.

1,500 MEN'S SOFT HATS, 95c. Worth Two Dollars.

Two Hundred Dozen Men's STIFF HATS, latest styles, at $1.95. Worth Three Dollars.

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

ON AND AFTER APRIL FIRST THE

GRAPE CREEK COAL COMPANY

Will offer its own Coal for sale to the public and will be prepared to make prompt deliveries of

GRAPE CREEK LUMP AND MIXED COALS

To all parts of the city by the ton or in car lots at lowest rates. A daily supply of freshly-mined coal will be received at our team tracks,

14th and Dearborn-sts., and 31st-st. and Stewart-av.

Dealers and other parties wishing to do their own hauling will be promptly supplied at these tracks. Orders received at our main office, First National Bank Building, and at the track office, 14th and Dearborn-sts.

GRAPE CREEK COAL COMPANY.

Telephone 734.

Gas Fixtures and Gas Fitting

At the lowest possible prices at

WILMARTH'S, 227 State Street.

Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.

Open Grate. Indestructible Coal Fires.

GOODWIN GAS STOVE & METER CO., 76 Dearborn-st.

D and M

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

LADIES' TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED

Hats, Bonnets, English Round Hats, and Turbans.

Flowers, Feathers, Pompons, Ribbons, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S School and Dress Hats

IN GREAT VARIETY.

DAVIS & MORSE CO., 281 to 299 State-st.

FURNITURE

Rockers, Chairs, Sofas, and Lounges

Of every variety and description,

FOR

Parlors,
Reception Rooms,
Libraries,
Halls,
Dining-Rooms,
Bed-Rooms,
Nurseries,
Kitchens and Servants' Rooms,
Folding-Beds, Etc.

ALL POPULAR WOODS.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

Buy your Furniture now. There will certainly be an advance in prices soon on account of strikes, demands for reduction of hours of labor and advance of wages by furniture workers.

WIRTS & SCHOLLE, 222 Wabash-av., Between Adams and Jackson.

GENTLEMEN:

THE SINGLE-BREASTED LOUNGE JACKET AND SHOOTING COAT, WITH FLAPS AND POCKETS ON HIPS, MADE WITH SOFT FRONTS, &c., WILL BE THE MOST POPULAR GARMENTS THIS SEASON FOR STYLISH AND ROUGH-AND-READY WEAR. THE MATERIALS USED ARE THE SCOTCH TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS MADE FROM THE SOFT SHETLANDS, SOUTHDERN, AND CHEVIOT WOOLS. THESE GOODS COME IN VARIETY OF COLORS, AND WILL NOT BE SEEN AMONG THE CHEAP JOHN TAILORS OR READY MADE CLOTHING HOUSES. WE ARE MAKING THEM WITH PATCH POCKETS, SWELLED SEAMS, AND EDGES FOR $25 AND $35.

TROUSERS WILL BE MADE FROM STRIPES, CHECKS, AND THE NEW BRIDLE AND BEDFORD CORDS, WHICH ARE AT PRESENT VERY POPULAR ON THE OTHER SIDE.

AMONG THE HIGH-CLASS TRADES IN LONDON THEY ARE CUTTING THEM IN THE PLAIN MILITARY SHAPE, ABOUT 18¼ INCHES AT KNEE AND 18 AT BOTTOM, AND TO SHOW PRONOUNCED CREASE DOWN BOTH FRONT AND BACK.

WE HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF SCOTCH CHECKS FOR TROUSERINGS, AT PRESENT ALL THE RAGE IN LONDON. THEY ARE VERY SUITABLE FOR GENERAL WEAR. WE WILL MAKE THEM FOR..........$8 TO $10.

EVERY GENTLEMAN OUGHT TO HAVE A COUPLE OF PAIRS.

ALL GOODS TO ORDER AND WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

OUR PRICES ARE 25 TO 35 PER CENT LOWER THAN THE FANCY-PRICED TAILORS CHARGE FOR SAME GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP, WHICH CAN BE VERIFIED BY CALLING ON US.

Nicoll THE TAILOR

Pioneer of Moderate Prices,

LAKESIDE BUILDING.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

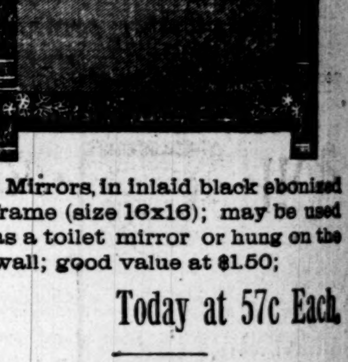
CHICAGO. Price Baking Powder Co. ST. LOUIS.

TO-DAY!

Attend the Annual Spring

OPENING AT THE Bee-Hive

To the hundreds of Bargains offered and sold this week we shall add this morning:



600 Mirrors, in inlaid black ebonized frame (size 16x16); may be used as a toilet mirror or hung on the wall; good value at $1.50;

Today at 57c Each.

1,200 Imitation Alligator Bags, in tan or black, with metal frame, suitable for shopping or lunch, worth 50 cents.

Today at 15c Each.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE Bee-Hive

172, 174, 176 & 178 State-st.,

LEADING Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

154 LAKE ST

WARREN'S ENTIRE WHEAT PATENT FLOUR

CONTAINS ALL THE GLUTEN OF WHEAT

APPLETON MILLS CO. CHICAGO.

Dr. L. D. Rogers, 441 Dearborn-av., says: "I have introduced your flour into scores of families who are now grateful for it. No other bread appears on my table, and I feel that I could not do without it."

Pamphlet sent FREE to any address.

25c Box KRANZ'S CANDIES Contains a full pound of ... Pure Candies. Try them. ... Confectioners' Sugar for ... Frosting. JNO. KRANZ, ...

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

THE REV. J. T. KOEHLER'S RECORD IN GALENA.

Wisconsin's Decamping Preacher Proves to Have Done Similar Things Before—Hennepin, Ill., Cattle Thieves Run Down—Suicide of a Cousin of William Pitt Kellogg Near Peoria, Ill.—A Young Woman in Rockford Throws Herself Into the River After Quarreling with Her Lover.

GALENA, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. T. Koehler, late pastor of the Watertown, Wis., German Evangelical Church, who recently left that town, as alleged, and went to Canada with a large amount of money loaned him by members of his flock, was pastor in 1881 and 1882 of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church in this city. He was implicitly trusted until his departure on an alleged vacation, when it was discovered that he had borrowed various sums from members of his church and had taken away with him a quantity of jewelry and clothing he had bought on credit. He never returned, and no trace of him was discovered until recently, when it was learned he was at Watertown. An effort was to have been made to bring him to justice here, and it is thought that a knowledge of this precipitated his flight from Watertown. Since his departure from Galena it has been ascertained that he has victimized at least a half-dozen congregations in Pennsylvania and throughout the West.

HENNEPIN, Ill., April 13.—Farmers in this county have had cattle and hogs stolen, but could find no clew. The stolen property was finally found in the possession of Harry Mumma. Threats of hanging were made, when William Mumma, a younger brother, confessed that his brother Harry and George and Charles Eames of Granville, in this county, were the thieves and that he assisted them. Charles Eames has departed for parts unknown. Harry Mumma and George Eames are now in the County Jail. William Mumma is out on bail. The property stolen will amount to several thousand dollars.

PEORIA, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Elmer M. Roberts, a farmer of Trivoli, this county, committed suicide this morning by hanging. Yesterday he was apparently in his usual health and spirits, and no cause is known. He was about 30 years old and leaves one child aged 7 years. His wife died recently. Deceased was a cousin of William Pitt Kellogg.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 13.—The clerks of this city met last evening and organized an association for the purpose of endeavoring to induce the merchants to close at 6 o'clock.

A. Hess & Co., cigar manufacturers, employing sixty hands, have acceded to the demand of the Cigarmakers' Union No. 99 to discharge the apprentices, and in consequence have been granted the use of the union label.

CARLYLE, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Another attempt is being made to provide Clinton County with a new jail. The Supervisors of the county appropriated $7,500 for the purpose of remodeling the old jail, and pending the receiving of bids a horse-thief was caught and put into the jail. It was midsummer, and from lack of ventilation he died of suffocation. The jailer found him dead in his cell in the morning. Then the Supervisors appropriated $12,500 for a new jail. A committee left yesterday for Crawfordsville, Ind., where they will examine a rotary jail erected by a Chicago company. It is thought one on the same plan will be built here.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—At the Gillis cheese factory, at Big Foot, in this county, yesterday a new machine for separating the cream from the milk, which runs 7,000 revolutions a minute, was being put in operation when it exploded, killing a man named Peterson and seriously injuring several more.

CLINTON, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday John Gustafson, a shoemaker, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a shoeknife but was unsuccessful. This morning he was found to be insane and placed in jail. He will be taken to an asylum.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Cora Adams, a pretty young woman, threw herself into Rock River in a pique after some petty quarrel last night with her lover, Frank Schecher. She returned his ring and they parted in anger. She bade her friends good-by and told them they would never look upon her face again. They considered it a mere whim, but later a man saw the girl throw herself into the river. The river has been dragged, but thus far without success.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—Alfred Lawson, a farmer of this county who was arrested last Saturday charged with having abused his 6-year-old stepson and was discharged for want of evidence, was rearrested today.

Minnesota—Suits Against the Northwestern Car Company of Stillwater—Improvement of the Minnesota River.

STILLWATER, Minn., April 13.—[Special.]—Today the claim of the Minnesota Thrasher Company against the Northwestern Car Company for special preferred stock of Seymour, Sabin & Co. came up for hearing before Judge McCluer. The thrasher company holds $320,000 par value of this stock, which it claims was guaranteed by the car company. H. H. Porter of Chicago was present, and C. A. Folsom represented the Merchants' National Bank of Chicago. S. U. Pinney of Madison, Wis., represented the same bank. H. H. Porter and Judge Flandrau of St. Paul represented the thrasher company. J. N. Castle of Stillwater represented Receiver Brown.

E. A. Secombe, a Minneapolis attorney, who has for a long time been trying to secure a claim against the Northwestern Car Company in favor of the Market National Bank of Boston for $55,000 through channels outside of the receiver of the company, has brought suit to have the receiver removed and the assets and all matters relative reconveyed to the Car Company. There will be a hearing in the Washington County District Court May 12.

MANKATO, Minn., April 13.—[Special.]—The Minnesota River Improvements Convention met here today. The opinion prevailed that the Minnesota if properly improved would be navigable and by connecting it with the Red River of the North materially cheapen the cost of transportation of the immense grain product of the Minnesota and Red River Valleys. Resolutions were passed asking Congress to make the necessary surveys and committee appointed to go to Washington to work for the measure.

Michigan—A Social Sensation in Adrian.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—The statement was made today that a woman who has for some weeks passed as the half-sister of E. J. Halle is the wife of George J. Friar who did the $7,000 robbery at Glencoe, Ont., Nov. 7 last. Halle came here from Chatham, Ont., three months ago and went into the insurance business and society. Later he brought the woman. She was cordially received. They occupied adjoining rooms at the Judd House, and suspicious conduct led to an investigation. The woman left town today.

HANCOCK, Mich., April 12.—[Special.]—The *Daily Copper Herald*, the second daily paper in the Upper Peninsula, and the first in the copper district, will be issued about May 1 by Messrs. Swift and Bolen.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—The weather for the last week has been warm and spring like. The snow is going fast. Operations in the lumber camps have been suspended. Log driving will begin at two points on the Escanaba River tomorrow. This is fully two weeks earlier than last year.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Michael Lachapelle Jr. attempted to commit suicide at his home, six miles from here, last night by hanging. He was found by his wife, who cut him down.

Indiana—A Gang of Horse Sharks Broken Up.

MARION, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—A gang of alleged horse traders has been swindling and robbing farmers in this county for over a year. Today Morris Retherford, the alleged dealer of the company was arrested on the charge of stealing a horse worth $160 from David Welker. Other arrests will follow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—Dr. John R. Featherston, who for twenty years has been engaged in the practice of medicine, died this morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken to relieve suffering from rheumatism. He was Professor of Physiology in the Central College, and had been President of the County Medical Society and frequently a delegate to the State Society. He leaves a wife and two children.

WRECK OF AN UNKNOWN SCHOONER.

SAG HARBOR, N. Y., April 13.—While Capt. Conklin of the Georgica Life-Saving Station was on watch this morning he discovered the broadside of a schooner lying on the beach about three miles east of East Hampton. The bow was evidently smashed and apparently was a portion of a schooner of about 500 tons. Another piece of the wreckage was seen in the ocean working toward the shore. No name has been found yet, but it is supposed she is the schooner which sunk the steamship Ore-

MANUAL TRAINING.

An Appreciative Review of Mr. Charles H. Ham's Recent and Valuable Work on This Great Subject.

Indianapolis *News:* Mr. Ham may congratulate himself on having written as startling a book as "Progress and Poverty." It deserves as wide a reading. It is as entrancing as a June romance. Its enthusiasm is as refreshing as a shower. It is electrical in its stimulus to thought, not only upon the never-ending discussion of educational methods, but on the great social problems which confront people today. The writer is not an advocate only, but he is an apostle of truth who burns with zeal and is almost ready to die for his cause. We may call him partial, one-sided, unalterably prejudiced, but his intense faith and earnestness command a hearing, his plea is ably made, and his "philosophy of history" will bear as serious thought as he has given to its construction. The skeleton of the work is a history of manual training, or the education of the youth in the handling of tools. The flesh and blood, the bones and sinew are the development of the theory that all true, sound, and valuable education must be made on this basis. Adopting Bacon's definition that "Education is the cultivation of a just and legitimate familiarity betwixt the mind and things," he joins to it the assertion of Comenius: "Let those things that have to be done be learned by doing them," and the product is the manual-training school, in which the eye, the hand, the brain are trained alike. The pupil draws a design, he makes a pattern—or working model if need be—he molds, casts, and forges, he planes, polishes, and fits, and produces a machine in whole or in part. He is taught to handle tools, to know forces, to understand materials, their history, growth, production, use. In short, mind and body are disciplined together. The methods of the system as practiced at Chicago, Purdue University, and elsewhere are set forth in detail in the book and with great interest.

Now, what is the effect of this training? The author claims that it imparts a far greater amount of useful and practical knowledge, but this is a lesser part of its value. It teaches the truth and the value of its pursuit, for when a thing is made or marred, there can be no theorizing as to that fact, no concealment or evasion. It teaches thoroughness, it arouses enthusiasm, it exalts labor, and, leading the mind to the development or use of natural forces and materials, it teaches industry, thrift, and content. All this and much more is presented so plausibly as to almost carry conviction with it, but Mr. Ham goes deeper. He claims that manual training or correct education is the most probable cure for all the social and industrial evils of the day. The present, or scholastic, system of education, dealing mainly in theories and handling only books, is theoretical and uncertain. It has developed the selfishness which has made man grasping and tyrannical, intent only upon his own enrichment. It is responsible for monopolies, land-grabbing, and speculation. It is based upon the theory that labor is degrading and to be avoided, and that to make a living by one's wits is better than to live by the work of one's hands. With great research the writer has fortified these views, which at first thought seem so radical—possibly absurd. He shows that the work of the world for ages was done by slaves and helots, and it was only when the mind began to turn to mechanical pursuit and the improvement and invention of tools that our civilization fairly began. If the book had done nothing more than make this eloquent vindication of the dignity of labor and this exposition of the possibilities for the race that lie in acknowledging and honoring that dignity it has done a work that will not fall to the ground. But it has done much more than that, as we have tried to faintly outline, and parents, teachers, and all interested in humanity as well as in practical education will derive benefit from reading it. Mr. Ham has shown his journalistic training in the detailed table of contents and copious index which make the work perfect in an artistic sense.

TWO LEADING GERMAN QUESTIONS.

How the Wool-Tariff Feature Is Received—Beer-Drinking Prussians and Beer-Gulping Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—In his report to the State Department United States Consul General Raine, at Berlin, says: "The protective policy which has been looked upon as a panacea has thus far not brought the anticipated relief, though its friend cling to the hope that it will yet prove successful, while its opponents predict the contrary and point with dismay to efforts made in numerous directions to increase the tariff upon many other leading articles creating uneasiness and unsettling trade and industry. One of the foremost questions at present agitated by the protectionists is that of imposing a duty on wool. The agitation was started by a petition of the Society of Sheep-Raisers in the Province of Prussia asking for an import duty of 30 marks upon raw, 60 marks upon washed, and 90 marks upon scoured wool. Not less than sixty-two petitions favoring this duty have been presented to the Reichstag. And here it must be noticed that the manufacturers of woolen goods and the great textile industries, who but lately defended a protective policy, find themselves confronted by their own theories. Great excitement prevails among these industries, and remonstrances against the proposed duty come in large numbers from manufacturing districts, particularly Cottbuss, Loran, Spremburg, Burz, Brandenburg, Chemnitz, etc. Prominent commercial associations join the opposition, and in a large meeting of interested persons a remonstrance was signed."

Consul Monaghan at Manheim says: "The Germans believe that they have a better beer than the Americans. It would seem anomalous for Germany, in large part dependent on the outside world for her grain supply, to have better beer than the Americans, who have a granary for the world. Many Germans manufacture in America, and either they have lost their skill or have yielded to the popular demand for something to cut the throat as it goes down, thus giving the Americans an inferior though more palatable beer; for your American beer-drinker likes his so well that he stands at a bar and gulps it down in one or two draughts, while your stolid, slow-moving German sits at a table with three or four companions, each paying for his own, never 'treating,' and thinks of classic lands, or the heroic times of '66 and '71, while consuming a pint of the famous nectar that cured the ills, delighted the heart, and inspired the dreams of old Gambrinus."

Monaghan also says: "The laboring classes work more hours per day than in America. From what I have been able to learn their productive capacity is not so great as that of American laborers. To this matter I intend giving a special examination, and later shall make it the subject of a special report. Here the laboring classes follow the proverb to keep the head cool and the feet warm, for as late as Dec. 1 they go to work at half past 6 in the morning wearing great, heavy, clumsy shoes, and with no covering whatever on their heads."

PUTTING BOYCOTTERS TO SHAME.

The Substantial Support Given to Mrs. Gray by Respectable People.

New York *Tribune*, April 11: A big policeman stood in front of Mrs. Gray's bakery in Hudson street yesterday and prevented any congregation of boycotters in front of the store. The union pickets, however, staid as near as the majesty of the law would permit and distributed their circulars and annoyed passers-by whom they suspected of being prospective purchasers of Mrs. Gray's bread and cakes. So far, as transient trade is concerned the effect of the boycott has been largely to increase the business of the bakery. There has been a constant stream of well-dressed customers, both male and female, into the bakery. Many of them buy lots of bread which they leave with Mrs. Gray for distribution among the needy people in the neighborhood, while others defiantly carry their purchases under the noses of the boycotters. The system of intimidation against neighboring stores-keepers is continued, and many of them have refused to handle Mrs. Gray's bread for fear of losing their own customers. The loss of trade from this source has not been sufficient, however, to counterbalance the gain from people all over the city who take a practical way of showing their sympathy with the brave stand taken by Mrs. Gray against the tyrannical persecutions of the Bakers' Union, and she is thinking that it will soon be necessary to employ more non-union men in order to keep up with the increase of business. Every day she receives letters and personal expressions of encouragement and sympathy in her plucky fight, and is as determined as ever that under no circumstances will she submit to the dictation of the boycotters.

She said yesterday: "It is not a question of hours or labor. I pay my men union wages and they work union hours. When I refused to force my men to join the union they offered to let me alone if I would pay a fine of $25. I refused. I am doing fully as well if not better than before these men came around here with their circulars, and I do not need any other aid than the support and sympathy of people who believe that this is a free country."

LAKE FREIGHTS ADVANCE

THE ENTIRE GRAIN FLEET IS NOW READY TO SAIL.

Grain-Shippers Pay an Advance and Charter the Entire Supply of Vessel-Room—The Lake-Carriers' Association Trying to Defeat the Gross-Ton Arrangement—Latest Advices from the Straits—Flotsam and Jetsam.

Grain shippers were anxious to secure tonnage yesterday. Carriers took advantage of their necessities and secured an advance in freights, a number of charters being made at 4¼ cents on wheat to Buffalo. This is the highest lake freight that has been paid at the beginning of the season in several years. The cause for the advance was the scarcity of tonnage and the fact that shippers were desirous of getting their grain out of the elevators in time to secure a rebate on storage charges. The fact that all the vessels chartered were obliged to load their cargoes from the Wabash elevator may have had some effect in obtaining the advance. That elevator is located at almost the extreme end of the South Branch, and as there are only twelve feet of water that far up very few large grain carriers can load there. Tow bills are also much higher than to any of the other elevators, but the additional expense is partially borne by the Wabash Company, which contributes toward the tow bill $1 for every 1,000 bushels loaded at their elevator. An advance was also paid on the rate to Kingston, one charter being made for that port at 6¾ cents on wheat. All of the available vessel capacity in Chicago is now provided for, with the exception of a limited supply of room on line propellers. With the exception of the Progress, Clint, and Butts, which were chartered Monday at 4 cents on wheat and 3¾ cents on corn, the following engagements were made yesterday:

	No. bu.
To Buffalo—	
Prop Inter-Ocean, wheat	50,000
Prop Annie Young, wheat	30,000
Prop Progress, wheat	65,000
Schr Sunrise, wheat	28,000
Schr J. H. Mead, wheat	28,000
Schr Maria Martin, wheat	37,000
Schr D. K. Clint, wheat	38,000
Schr L. C. Butts, corn	38,000
Schr Allegheny, flaxseed	40,000
To Kingston—	
Schr G. C. Finney, wheat	21,000
Total	375,000

Buffalo Marine Topics.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—A meeting of the Lake Carriers' Association was held today and further discussion had of the proposed plan of coal men to ship and pay freight by lake in gross tons. The propeller lines, which carry about one-quarter of all the coal shipped from Buffalo, agreed not to touch it on a gross basis if three-fourths of all other vessel-owners would stand by them. Efforts are at once to be made to get the assistance of owners at Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, and other ports. The intention is to induce vessel-men to make one or two trips up light rather than accept gross rates, no matter what these may be. By this means it is thought shippers will become so pressed for tonnage that they will be glad to pay for net tons as heretofore. Local vessel-owners are to meet Thursday. All are strongly opposed to the change. Outside owners will be called on for action. Several boats have already been chartered at gross rates, but it is not too late to squelch the movement if owners will combine properly. No charters for Chicago or Milwaukee have yet been made. About 150,000 tons of coal are now here for shipment. Canal freights are nominal at 6 cents on wheat to New York. A large lot of wheat was refused at ¼ cent less.

A heavy fog hung over Lake Erie all day. The ice has wasted greatly, as large quantities are passing down Niagara River. No doubt steamers could now go through this lake. Line managers have not decided when to begin operations. It will not be until the straits and other channels are fully open. They are not anxious to start before May 1. Other boats are fitting out, but none are yet ready to leave port.

Straits of Mackinaw.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., April 13.—It has been quite warm today, but the ice does not seem to melt very fast. There are about four or five inches on top that are honeycombed, but the rest is solid, with the exception of one place about half a mile from here, where there is a shoal, the current has worn it completely through. There is no water to be seen above here yet and the ice looks white and solid. Weather clear; wind southeast, light; mercury 47° at noon and 40° tonight.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—A fog obscures the straits. The wind was light from the northwest, but toward evening shifted to the west, and if it continues to blow hard from that quarter considerable ice will move out.

Around the Lakes.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—The A. B. Taylor left for Chicago with the tug Butler in tow.

FRANKFORT, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Departed this evening—Schr C. Amsden, lumber, Chicago. The schrs J. B. Prime, Morning Star, and George A. Marsh are here loading.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., April 13.—[Special.]—The ice extends about a mile and a half out, and beyond this it is all open. A tug attempted today to open a passage through the ice, but after getting about half way through had to abandon it.

TORONTO, Ont., April 13.—[Special.]—A dispatch received from Hamilton stated that the schr Speedwell left Charlotte Monday evening last and had not since been heard from. The Speedwell arrived here all right. In crossing the lake she lost her fore boom and gaff and had some of her sails split, but otherwise weathered the storm without damage.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 13.—[Special.]—Navigation is open. The Garden Island fleet sails tomorrow. The stmr D. D. Calvin and consort will start up the lake Saturday.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 13.—[Special.]—The schr Maria Martin left in tow of the tug Hagemann tonight for Chicago. Steamship Progress and barges D. K. Clint and L. C. Butts also left for Chicago.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Cleared—Schrs Stafford, Minerva, Windsor, props A. Soper, Annie Laura, E. E. Thompson, Robert Holland, and Fayette, for Chicago; schr Jessie L. Boyce for Michigan City.

LUDINGTON, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—Arrivals—Props F. & P. M. No. 1, George C. Markham, John Dewar, George Burnham, Louis Pahlow, tug Cyclone. Cleared—Props John Dewar, F. & P. M. No. 1.

Nautical Notes.

No ice can be seen in Lake Huron from Goodrich. From Port Huron ice extends as far as the eye can reach.

Capt. Dorsey of the Goodrich Line prop Depere has been compelled to relinquish his command on account of ill health. Capt. John Rawley is sailing the Depere.

The prop Oconto, ashore on a bar in Saginaw Bay, between North and Heisterman Islands, is reported filled with ice and water. It is thought her hull is not damaged greatly.

The Lighthouse Board has recommended the establishment of a fourth order light on the point at Two Harbors, Minn., and a light and fog signals on Squaw Island, Lake Michigan.

Ore freights are reported to be somewhat sluggish. Shippers have made about all the season contracts they want, and there is no disposition to make single-trip charters until after the season is fairly open.

Capt. Pereue, master and owner of the steam-barge Hattie B. Pereue, dropped dead at Kalamazoo, Mich., Monday. A Coroner's jury decided that heart-disease caused his death. Capt. Pereue was 27 years old, and was well known to all masters of the Lake Michigan lumber fleet.

Chicago tug-owners have not yet decided upon towing rates for this season. Three lines will compete for business, and, owing to the lack of harmony, rates are likely to be as low, if not lower, as last year. At present tow bills are subject to a discount of 40 per cent from tariff rates.

The schr Sunrise, which was chartered yesterday to load grain, was not fitted out last year. Owing to the prevailing low freights that characterized last season as the most disastrous in many years the owner of the Sunrise decided to let his vessel remain at her dock rather than take his chances of making both ends meet by putting her in commission.

The change in the ranges at the Lime-Kilns Crossing were completed last week. A light ship will be used until the Canadian Government erects the new light on the old Asylum grounds at Fort Malden. Dunbar has his whole plant at work day and night. The completed work has been swept over carefully by Col. Kallman, and all the loose stones picked up by a diver, and everything is ready for the big ones.

Capt. Andrew Hackett of Bois Blanc Island Lighthouse has been instructed by the Canadian Government to place a buoy on the wreck of the Bob Hackett, which lies directly in the new range on the head of Bois Blanc Island with the Lime-Kilns Crossing. He will Monday, ice permitting, place a black can buoy over the wreck, which will be left on the port-hand side going up. There is nothing done yet by the Canadian Government towards moving the wreck of the Hackett.

WATER-FOWL SHOOTING.

The Sport Goes on In and Out of Season Regardless of the Law—The Feathery Tribes That Are Likely to Be Most Plentiful This Year.

Notwithstanding the general feeling among the better class of sportsmen that the shooting of water-fowl should be prohibited by law in this part of the country during the spring, the semi-annual slaughter of ducks goes on as usual this spring and reports from the various marshes and lakes within fifty miles of the city show that that a good many water-fowl are being killed. The strongest argument in favor of suppressing shooting in the spring is that if the ducks are allowed to go North without molestation they are much more plentiful in the fall, as each pair killed this spring means the loss of the prospective brood as well. Mallards have not been as plentiful as usual this spring, but smaller ducks—bluebill, ringbill, butterball, etc., are plenty. Widgeon, pintail, and teal have also been killed in considerable numbers and here and there a lucky hunter has brought down a canvas-back. The first jacksnipe of the season was killed Friday near South Lawn, and they may be expected to come in plentifully this week, provided the weather be warm.

It is quite the fashion at present to hunt wild geese with Winchesters; but unless a man be an expert with that weapon his chances of success are poor. The wild geese are unusually plentiful this spring; but the goose is the shyest and most intelligent of birds, and is usually smarter than the hunter who is after him. After a man has crept half a mile on a wet prairie on his hands, knees, and stomach, only to see the flock get up just before he gets in range it requires but little argument to convince him of this fact. It is also surprising what a number of holes there are in a flock passing overhead, and still more surprising that a rifle bullet always finds one of these holes instead of a goose. Take it altogether a successful goose hunter is a shining exception, and a goose story should be taken with even more allowance than a fish story.

FATHER CONWAY'S TRIP TO ROME.

The Vicar-General Said to Be Charged with an Important Mission to the Pope from Archbishop Feehan—Rumors of New Honors to Be Conferred on Him.

The visit of the Rev. Vicar-General Conway to Rome this spring is not altogether one of pleasure, and it is understood among the more prominent clergymen of the archdiocese that he is going charged with a mission to the Pope from Archbishop Feehan. It has been rumored for some time that two new dioceses were to be established in this State, but just where the sees were to be located was not decided upon until the death of the late Bishop Baltes of Alton. As it is, Archbishop Feehan has but two suffragan sees, Peoria and Alton, whereas, in accordance with the great Catholic population of the State he ought to have three, or at least two more. It will be remembered that during the interregnum between Bishop Foley and Archbishop Feehan, and while the late Bishop McMullen of Davenport was administrator of the diocese, Bishop Spalding took advantage of the situation to do some "fine work" in Rome by having five counties cut from the Diocese of Chicago and added to his own. Archbishop Feehan was much incensed at the Bishop's action, and has never entirely forgiven him for it. The annexation of these five counties took the cream of the outside parishes from the Diocese of Chicago, for among them were Rock Island, Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator. At present the only parishes of any consequence outside of Chicago in this archdiocese are those of Aurora, Joliet, and Rockford. Archbishop Feehan was not slow to hint at his dissatisfaction at Bishop Spalding's action when he was in Rome, something more than a year ago, and that his hints had some influence there may be surmised from the fact that at the last general retreat of his priests Bishop Spalding announced that the five counties that were cut from this archdiocese were likely to be restored at any time. Besides prosecuting this matter in Rome it is certain that Father Conway, acting under instructions from the Archbishop, will unfold the plans for the erection of two new sees. A prominent priest who knows whereof he speaks said in speaking of Father Conway's proposed visit: "To begin with, there is no doubt that he will bring back a decree restoring the five counties you speak about, and in that event he himself will come back a titular Archbishop and coadjutor to Archbishop Feehan, as the restoring of the five counties will place more labor on the shoulders of the already overworked Archbishop, and will necessitate the appointment of a coadjutor. The Archbishop recognizes and deeply appreciates the great services rendered him in administering the affairs of the archdiocese by Father Conway in his capacity as Vicar-General, and there is no priest whom the Archbishop would rather see sharing his own title and honors. Father Conway is an indefatigable worker, and he is a man who has never failed in an undertaking. His executive powers are simply wonderful. There will be at least two new sees established; one at Quincy and the other at Cairo or Belleville. The new Bishop of Quincy will be an American, or an Irish-American, and the bishop of Cairo a German. Originally the Diocese of Alton was known as the Diocese of Alton and Quincy, it having been established Jan. 9, 1853, with the Rt.-Rev. Henry Juncker as the first Bishop. In 1857 Bishop Juncker dropped the title of Bishop of Quincy and fixed his permanent residence at Alton. He died in 1868, and was succeeded by Bishop Baltes in 1870. Since that time, however, Quincy has advanced in every way, while Alton has retrograded at about the same rate. There is no doubt that the diocese of Alton will be abolished."

Father Conway's name has been prominently mentioned for a Bishopric ever since he was promoted to the office of Vicar-General, and it is said by priests who claim to know that he could have had a mitre some time ago if he had desired one. At any rate, if Archbishop Feehan is to have a coadjutor Father Conway is most certainly the man who will be appointed to the high office.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Reports from the Northwestern Wheat Country—Seeding Generally in Progress and the Prospects Excellent.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 12.—[Special.]—Reports from different directions in the Northwest show that seeding is fairly under way, although backward in some sections. Over a large area along the Northern Pacific line seeding has already begun, and is progressing finely. There will be a considerably increased acreage over last year in hard spring wheat. There is no delay through late spring plowing. The season is early. There is ample time to prepare all the unplowed area that may have been left from last fall, but this at most is very small. The condition of the ground is emphatically favorable, but in much of the country rain is badly needed. There will be a larger acreage of small grains—oats, barley, flax, and potatoes also—than ever before. As to the acreage of wheat it is hard to state, but it will certainly be larger than that of last year. An official of the Manitoba says the ground is in an excellent condition. Most of the plowing was done last fall. The acreage of wheat will be about the same as last year, but crops will be more diversified than ever before. Far more oats, flax, rye, barley and potatoes will be raised. Corn will also be largely planted. Farmers are now seeding all along the lines, and especially along the lower half, or south of Fargo and Glyndon. The farmers are in a better condition financially and look for a fine grain season. From interviews with leading farmers from the vicinity of Grand Forks it was learned the prospects for an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent in acreage in the northern part of the Red River Valley are good. Along the lines of the Milwaukee Road the late spring has greatly retarded the work of seeding. The Omaha officials report that seeding has begun all through Dakota and Southern Minnesota. Very little has been attempted in Nebraska and Iowa on account of wet ground and late snows. There is little or no late plowing to be done. Between St. Paul and Sioux City the lands are all drying off and farmers are getting ready to push the work of seeding at the earliest moment. On the other side of the Missouri River, in Nebraska, there has been from one to three inches of snow for the last two weeks. As yet it is too early to make any predictions as to the probable acreage along the Omaha line. A gentleman from Aberdeen stated yesterday that seeding in Mower County and other parts of Central Dakota is well under way, with a prospect of an increase of about 15 per cent over last year. The acreage of wheat in the valley of the Red River will be fully as large as last year. It was not expected that this would be the case, but those farmers who sold their grain last fall realized profitable prices, and feel encouraged with the present outlook to sow as large an acreage as possible, notwithstanding a large number have invested in stock. Further west the wheat acreage will be less than last year, the cause for it being two reasons—first, not so many of the farmers sold their wheat as early as those of the Red River Valley; and, second, more diversified farming.

MANKATO, Minn., April 12.—[Special.]—The snow has all melted here, the weather is fine, and the ground is in the best of condition for seeding, which has commenced, and today seven-eighths of the farmers of Blue Earth County are engaged in their spring seeding, and half the grain is sown. The acreage of wheat will be about the same as last season, and the principal increase will be made in diversified crops. Corn does well here and farmers will increase their acreage of that crop materially.

WATERTOWN, Dak., April 12.—[Special.]—Seeding in this locality is well under way. The ground is in good condition, with the exception that rain is badly needed. Owing to the prospects for a low price of wheat next fall farmers generally are not sowing as much as usual.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable merchandise was received into the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: Morison, Anderson & B., 40 bales burlaps; E. Arnstein, 3 cases colors; Seonour Manufacturing Company, 4 casks paint; G. Kuehl, 1 case dry goods; Alex. Fischer, 1 case musical instruments; B. L. Anderson & Caswell, 4 cases plate glass; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 2 cases dry goods; J. H. Fenton, 5 cases saddlery; J. G. Hitchcock, 1 case dry goods; H. P. Ide & Co., 1 case dry goods; Lyon & Healy, 1 case musical instruments; Baughart Bros., 3 cases cigars; Nee Ban, 8 cases curios; Marshall Field & Co., 23 cases dry goods; Joseph Schlogl, 50 casks wine; American Distilling Company, 4 casks and 20 cases wine; Stein Bros. & Baumgartt, 150 cases wine; F. J. Bohle, 20 cans chemicals; Christ Braun, 4 casks wine; Pitkin & Brooks, 6 packages earthenware; Hibbard, Spencer, B. & Co., 6 cases cutlery; Champion Lye Works, 35 drums caustic soda; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 2 cases dry goods, 125 boxes tin-plate, 1 case printed music. Collections, $16,941.35.

Some New Things Prove Good,
Especially Pyle's Pearline for washing and cleaning.

MATTERS OF LAW.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND ITS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

It Claims the Right to Say to Whom They Shall Be Sent—A Hen-Pecked Husband Asking Judicial Interference in His Behalf—A Batch of Damage Suits—The Record.

In the bucket-shop case of H. H. Peck against the Board of Trade to prevent it from cutting off his market quotations answer was filed by the board yesterday in which it says it is engaged in the laudable purpose of putting down its rivals, the bucket-shops, and calls upon the court to assist it in its great moral work. It says it only furnishes quotations to its members and only to those who have been "approved," and that neither Peck nor his predecessor, Lewis, are among that favored number: that it always allows newspaper reporters access to the floor for the purpose of making up their reports: and that it is not for the interest of the public to be made aware of the sudden and sharp fluctuations of prices on the board, which freeze the luckless lamb out before he has time to margin. It admits that it will cut off Peck's quotations as soon as the injunction is dissolved, but claims it has a right to do so.

A Hen-Pecked Husband.

A bill was filed in the Superior Court by Patrick Kelly against his wife Jane and R. W. Bridge, her lawyer. They were married in 1859 and came to Chicago. In 1881 he broke his leg and went to the hospital. While he was confined there his wife bought in her own name, but with their joint earnings, the real estate that they had agreed to purchase. Since Mrs. Kelly got the land she has become a vixen, he says, and drives him to distraction. The Chicago & Great Western Railway Company wanted to take the land for $5,000. An agreement was made fixing the rights of the husband and wife, and the $5,000 was paid to R. W. Bridge, Mrs. Kelly's lawyer. Now Mrs. Kelly refuses to give her husband any peace, and furthermore treats him with the greatest cruelty. He wants his wife and her attorney enjoined from disposing of the money. Judge Shepard issued a temporary injunction.

Items.

Judge Gresham is engaged in hearing the case of George C. Richardson, Smith & Co. against the firm of Cleveland, Cummings & Woodruff to recover $2,400. When the defendant firm stopped business two years ago it settled at 60 cents on the dollar, promising to treat all alike. The plaintiffs charge some of the creditors were paid in full, and they therefore want the remaining 40 per cent due on their claim. It is admitted that one or two of the creditors got more than the 60 per cent, but it is claimed this was a necessity to buy them off so as to effect the compromise.

The suits against the State Steamship Company, which it was stated in Saturday's paper, would soon be begun, were commenced yesterday in the Superior Court by the personal representatives of Joseph Foreman and R. T. Williams, the damages claimed being $5,000 in each case. Foreman and Williams were passengers on the "State of Florida," which left New York April 12, 1884, and six days later was sunk in a collision with a sailing vessel and nearly all hands lost. A libel will also be filed today in the United States District Court against the company arising out of the same matter.

John B. Tyler, a wealthy Ohio farmer, began a suit against his son, William A. Tyler and the law firm of Hutchinson & Luff to recover $60,000 of notes and mortgages. The old man says he and his son own the securities together, but the latter has put them in the hands of his lawyers for safekeeping, and the father wants to get possession of his share.

Kiralfy Brothers, the showmen, were made defendants in a $10,000 suit by Joseph Uhrich, formerly one of their employes. He was one of the untamed red men in the play of "Around the World," and lost his right eye by an unlucky shot from one of his comrades.

A temporary injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Blodgett restraining William Pruette, who is at present playing in the "Mikado" with the Abbott opera company, from joining the Boston Ideals, by which company he is offered a larger stipend. Since contracting with the Abbott company Sig. Pruette has found that his voice can command a higher figure, and therefore the injunction. The latter is good till the case comes to trial.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

102,471—Asst. Suppressed.
102,472—John B. Tyler vs. William A. Tyler, O. K. A. Hutchinson, and W. M. Luff. Trover, $60,000. Frank Baker and J. G. Miller, attys.
102,473—Frank Heinig vs. Charles Lederer. Appeal.
102,474—Anna Cooke vs. William J. Cooke. Bill for divorce for cruelty and adultery. M. M. Miller, solr.
102,475—Julia H. Herting vs. Gustav Hetzel. Asst., $500. Player Martin, atty.
102,476—L. L. Adams vs. Phineas L. Hanscom. Confession of judgment, $526. Conger & Gorton, attys.
102,477—S. W. Bipper vs. William Harley. Asst., $2,000. Barnum, Rubens & Ames, attys.
102,478—William Shea vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Case, $15,000. Same attys.
102,479—Marwin Walker vs. William G. Ender. Confession of judgment, $961. H. C. Noyes, atty.
102,480—F. J. Green et al. vs. George M. Gross. Asst., $400. Tenney, Bashford & Tenney, attys.
102,481—Charles Kelley vs. John H. Matthewson. Appeal.
102,482—Mary W. Williams et al. vs. State Steamship Company. Case, $5,000. Ritchie, Esher & Judd, attys.
102,483—Isabella Foreman et al. vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same attys.
102,484—Henry Bastian vs. William Vogel. Asst., $300. R. D. Huszagh, atty.
102,485—David Cole vs. Golden City Placer Mining Company. Confession of judgment, $2,339. K. R. Smoat, atty.
102,486—W. H. Gibson vs. Hiram V. Reed and B. F. Clarke. Asst., $1,000. P. L. Shuman, atty.
102,487—Isaac Horner et al. vs. Henry Ramish and Anton Lewandowsky. Confession of judgment, $321. H. S. McCartney, atty.
102,488—Same vs. Anton Lewandowsky. Same for $336. Same atty.
102,489—R. E. Pohle vs. Isabella Atkinson. Asst., $1,000. Weighley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
102,490—Laura Rossow et al. vs. William and Hattie Diederichs, William Wilke, and the Building, Loan & Homestead Association of the Sixth Ward. Bill for partition. Rosenthal & Pence, attys.
102,491—John W. Carr et al. vs. Joseph Erkenbach, John P. Strasburger, and George Mahler. Asst., $500. A. E. Guild Jr., atty.
102,492—William Roemer et al. vs. Same. Asst., $400. Same atty.
102,493—Jacob Stumpf vs. Same. Asst., $1,500. Same atty.
102,494—L. M. Smith et al. vs. Same. Asst., $1,000. Same atty.
102,495—Annie Rauch vs. Charles Crede. Trespass, $10,000. Israel Cowen, atty.
102,496—A. F. Stevenson vs. M. C. Sloan. Appeal.
102,497—Valentine Behncke vs. Peter Maloney. Case, $2,500. S. P. Douthart and J. B. David, attys.
102,498—Kate Ware vs. Frank W. Putnam and Ella M. Putnam. Attcht., $1,145. S. P. Douthart, atty.
102,499—William Vocke vs. Samuel E. Gross. Appeal.
102,500—Maria L. Kleiner vs. Elias Kleiner. Bill for partition. Rosenthal & Pence, solrs.
102,501—Anna Hoff vs. Paul William Hoff. Bill for divorce for adultery. T. H. Schintz, solr.
102,502—Porter Bros. & Co. vs. Peter Gunderson and Oscar F. Lindberg. Replevin, $300. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
Suppressed Monday—102,460, Patrick Kelly vs. Jane Kelly and R. W. Bridge. Bill for injunction. William H. Sisson, solr.
102,466—Joseph Uhrich vs. Kiralfy Bros. Case, $10,000. J. and E. McGaffey, attys.
102,468—Alexander Hansen vs. Josefine Hansen. Bill for divorce for fraud. F. A. Mitchell, solr.

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—1,730, S. D. Jaworski vs. David Weideman; verd. plff., $150.
JUDGE GARY—5,036, Union Suspender Co. vs. Israel; dflt. and jgt. $322 agst. Aaron and Ernst Israel.—4,213, Marcus C. Stearns vs. William Hughes et al.; dflt. Hughes and jgt., $76.—3,003, Best Brewing Co. vs. Joseph Dombrowsky; fdg. plff., $300 and jgt.
JUDGE ANTHONY—4,752, Ithiel P. Farnum vs. Frederick Fischrupp and Leonard Roehr; dflt. L. R. and jgt. debt $409, das. $248.—5,092, Horace Alexander vs. Vincent P. Kennedy; dflt. and jgt., $273.

DECREES.

JUDGE SHEPARD—500, Gillette vs. Shurtleff; mrs. rep. cfd. and decree.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

56,313—Rudolph Ziessow vs. Carl Maranke. Confession of judgment, $261. Smith & Forch, attys.
56,314—George Fadner et al. vs. Olof Christenson. Appeal.
56,315—In the matter of Sigmund Sinsheimer, Petition for habeas corpus. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.
56,316—Nathan Mears vs. Wenzel Steinbach. Confession of judgment, $214. C. F. White, atty.
56,317—Barbara Gansehals vs. Julius and Christoph Reichardt. Confession of judgment, $604. Campbell, Hamilton & Custer, attys.
56,318—John Fronun vs. Charles Buerich. Appeal.
56,319—In the matter of the estate of Hannah Dearlove. Appeal of Celestia D. Messinger from Probate Court.
56,320—In re Sigmund Sinsheimer. Appeal from County Court.

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE HAWES—1,776, James Erwin vs. Arthur Christin; verd. plff. $2,500.—1,897, Day vs. Galloway; verd. plff. $6.—2,085, John C. Phillips vs. People's Railway Co.; verd. plff. $3,364.
JUDGE COLLINS—4,406, Victor F. Lawson vs. Chic. Driving Park; verd. plff. $737 and jgt.

DECREES.

JUDGE TULEY—3,217, Brickwood vs. Pardee; decree of sale.

County Court—New Suits.

6,606—People, use of Henrietta Bluemel et al., vs. William Bluemel. Petition for support.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE ROGERS—Twenty prisoners entd. pleas of not gity.—848, William Gleason, robbery, stealing hand-satchel: verd. gity. and one yr. penry.—647 and 648, Asba J. Burras, asslt. to kill; contd. and trial set for May 10.—917, Thomas Kerns, lar.; stkn. off with leave to reinstate.—814, Thomas King, murder; testy. hrd. on pl. of gity.
JUDGE GARNETT—650, Richard Cullen, murder; part of testy. hrd.

The Call.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Nos. 351, 355, 369, 373, 375, 397, 398, 400, 402, 412, 413, 417, 418, 421, 422, 431, 434, 435, 438, and 439. No. 335, First Nat. Bk. vs. Preston, on trial.
JUDGE GARY—Nos. 3,015, 3,022, 3,028, 3,029, 3,030, 3,031, and 3,037. No. 2,838, Bentley vs. City, on trial.
JUDGE ANTHONY—First call, Nos. 2,872 to 3,100 inclusive. Trial call, Nos. 2,685, 2,698, 2,700, 2,851, 2,853, 2,854, 2,858, 2,861, 2,863, 2,867, 2,868, 2,870, and 2,871. No case on trial.
JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Nos. 1,734, 1,574, 1,718, 1,738, 1,740, 1,509, and 1,705. No. 1,739, Beadle Co. Natl. Bank vs. Moss, on trial.
JUDGE SHEPARD—Nos. 38, 24, 46, 47, and 48.
JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 388½, 6,209, 828, 2,170, 2,183, and 2,185. No. 2,130, Gateau vs. Schneider, on trial.
JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 4,478, 4,494, 4,500, 4,520, 4,526, 4,528, 4,534, 4,550, 4,562, 4,564, 4,568, and 4,574. No case on trial.
JUDGE TULEY—Motions.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—No call. No. 5,911 on trial.
JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—No court until Friday.
JUDGE GARNETT—No. 650 on trial.
JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 911, 922, 927, 928, 933, 936, 938, 940, and 944.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:
William Kennedy vs. The State of Indiana; Decatur C. C.; affirmed; Elliott, J.
Buena W. Marshall vs. ex rel. Rosa H. Shryer; Vigo C. C.; affirmed; Niblack, C. J.
Gonzalva C. Smythe vs. Thomas B. Scott; Putnam C. C.; reversed; Mitchell, J.
Johnson M. Burdge vs. Elisha Bolin; Wabash C. C.; affirmed; Howk, J.
United States Express Company vs. George V. Rawson; Hamilton C. C.; affirmed; Zollars, J.
Christiana McKenna vs. Lorena Smith; Vigo S. C.; cause reinstated.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States today were as follows:
1,315. Elizabeth T. Oakley, plaintiff in error, vs. Edward K. Goodnow; motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. George Crane; arguments by Mr. C. H. Gatch in opposition thereto.
223. Catharine Conley, appellant, vs. Rachel D. Naylor et al.; argument continued by Mr. C. C. Cole and Mr. William A. Cook for the appellees and concluded by Mr. Walter D. Davidge for the appellant.
224. Charles C. Cadman, appellant, vs. William Peter; argument commenced by Mr. C. I. Walker for appellant and continued by Mr. Harrison Geer for appellee.

PISCICULTURE.

Sixteenth Annual Convention of the American Fishery Society—Fishes Hatched While You Wait at the Exposition Building.

The American Fishery Society began its sixteenth annual meeting at the Palmer House yesterday morning, being called to order by Dr. W. M. Hudson, Chairman of the Connecticut State Fish Commission, who said on taking the chair that he hoped the meeting would make up in enthusiasm and quality what it lacked in numbers. In the election of new members the following names were enrolled: J. N. Dewey, W. D. Tomlin, Dr. S. P. Bartlett, of Quincy, Ill.; J. H. Bissell, Joseph Nevin, C. C. Hinchmap, and Herschel Whitaker of Detroit; Walter D. Marks of Paris, Mich.; Dr. S. E. Adams of Peoria, Ill.; N. K. Fairbank and A. Booth of Chicago; Dr. E. S. Holmes of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dr. R. O. Sweeney of St. Paul; Philo Dunning of Wisconsin. Fred Mather's paper on smelt hatching was a brief one and dealt chiefly with the difficulty experienced in handling the eggs because of their diminutive size and their adhesive qualities.

After an off-hand discussion of Mr. Mather's paper Mr. J. P. Bissell read his essay on "Fish Culture a Practical Art." Mr. Bissell argued that the most urgent question now was, Could the fisheries of this country be saved? Fish hatchery, he said, had been demonstrated to be a practical art, but one comparatively in its infancy, as direct knowledge bearing on its various details was but of recent discovery. He pointed out how the industry was increasing from year to year, simply as the result of the increased population of the country and the growing demand for fish food. He argued that there were some features in the artificial production of fish that tended to show that it was not entirely successful, but disposed of the objections by stating that up to the present nearly all the efforts made in that direction in his State were of an experimental character. He concluded by stating that now barren waters could be made productive, and giving a general recapitulation of the Michigan product.

After remarks upon Mr. Bissell's paper by Mr. A. Booth, Mr. N. K. Fairbank followed in a short talk in which he said he believed that the only way of maintaining the supply of fresh fish was by artificial propagation. He thought the annual appropriations of the Federal Government for scientific research on this question could be best expended in the propagation of fish, and believed that the supply of white fish could be largely increased if the proper steps were taken.

It was developed in the closing discussion that the $3,000,000 worth of salmon annually taken from the Columbia River could be replaced for the sum of $10,000. The meeting then adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

Among those in attendance yesterday were W. L. May, of the Nebraska State Fish Commission; Dr. W. M. Hudson, Chairman of the Connecticut State Fish Commission; Fred Mather, Assistant United States Fish Commissioner and Superintendent of the New York State Fish Hatchery; J. H. Bissell, of the Michigan State Fish Commission; Dr. J. C. Parker, President of the Michigan Fish Commission; William A. Butler Jr., of the Michigan Fish Commission; Robert Ormsby, President of the Minnesota Fish Commission; J. N. Dewey, of the Lake Erie Fish Hatchery; W. D. Tomlin, of the Duluth Fish Hatchery; James Nevin, of the Wisconsin Fish Commission; Frank N. Clark, of the United States Fish Commission; S. P. Bartlett, of the Illinois Fish Commission; N. K. Fairbank and A. Booth, of Chicago.

The society's exhibition of live fish and of the process of fish-hatching was informally opened at the Exposition Building yesterday. The exhibition was not as large as had been expected, some of the Government exhibits failing to arrive in time. The tanks which encircle the fountain in the centre of the building were more than sufficient to accommodate all the fish shown yesterday, several of them being empty.

The interesting part of the exhibit was the hatching apparatus for the production of whitefish. This consisted of about a dozen glass jars, similar to the commonest kind used by confectioners, with three or four larger jars, and several sections of glass and rubber tube. Each of the smaller jars is about half filled with roe or egg-spawn, and filled up with water. Two tubes are inserted in each jar—one connecting with the fountain-pump and the other with one of the larger jars, which contains only water. The water thus enters by one tube and escapes by the other, the object being to keep the roe constantly in motion. Ripe roe—that is, roe that has reached the hatching point—is the kind used in the exhibition, so that visitors can see the actual hatching of the fish. Each little egg, it could be seen, had two black dots. As the eggs rolled over with the constant action of the water some of them could be seen to have a little gelatinous projection, which increased with every roll until it became a well-developed tail. Then the tail got buoyant enough to swing the egg in the water, and the dots became eyes, and the egg a head, and the whole little beast was carried by the current up through the tube to the larger jar, whence it was subsequently transferred with several hundred of its brethren to one of the big tanks and left to hustle for a living. A single fish may contain 40,000 of these eggs, and 3,500,000 of them make a car-load. The roe is collected in December and January, and hatched from the middle of March to the middle of May. As quick as it is hatched it is shipped to different points along the lakes, and then taken out in tugs and dumped in. This refers to the whitefish only. Carp is sent to the ponds, trout to the rivers, shad to the brackish mouths of rivers emptying into the ocean, and salmon to the bays and harbors of the ocean coasts. The whitefish roe on exhibition is all from the Government hatchery at Northville, Mich.

The other exhibits included German carp, a broad-beamed fish with half its scales missing—looking as if it had been through the war and had got badly beaten. Whether 1 to 10 years old or two to eighteen inches long, it was all the same—each carp looked as if it deserved a pension. The "rainbow trout" were pretty pink-and-white speckled things, the kind one does not get in the restaurants. The "German trout fry" were badly in the minority. Each "fry" was less than an inch long by a quarter-inch wide, and there were only two of them to a twelve-foot tank. The salmon trout fry in another tank were innumerable except by the gallon, and the specimens of salmon, grayling, and hybrid fishes were interesting and abundant.

A SLY YOUNG MAN.

He Uses a Brogue to Coax $5 from Mr. O'Hara, Tries a German Accent on Mr. Kirchbaum, and Gets Nabbed.

Mr. O'Hara keeps a saloon on Polk street and Mr. Kirchbaum keeps a grocery shop near by. Mr. O'Hara was leaning over the edge of his bar, gazing admiringly at the picture of a red-lipped young woman whose sole aim in life was to advertise a certain brand of whisky, when a pleasant gentleman with a black mustache and red scarf came in.

"Mor'n' t' ye, Misther O'Hara," said the pleasant gentleman, "an' a bootiful, lar-rge day it is, sor."

"It is that same," replied Mr. O'Hara genially.

"May the Lard pity thim as is not less conforchewnit than oorsilves, Misther O'Hara," said the pleasant gentleman solemnly. "Faith, an' me h'art is loike a stone whin I'm thinkin' av thim." The pleasant gentleman went on to explain that an Irish widow with eleven children had contracted the rheumatism in the left arm and was unable to work. A number of prominent Irish citizens had subscribed and told him to be sure and see Mr. O'Hara.

"Faith, an' its niver an O'Hara that'll see a poor Oirish widdy starvin', I'm shure."

"Indade he'll not," replied the saloonkeeper proudly, as he handed out $5.

Mr. Kirchbaum was leaning over his counter, gazing admiringly at the picture of a red-lipped young woman whose sole aim in life was to advertise a certain brand of soap, when a pleasant gentleman with a black mustache and a red scarf came in.

"V gates, Herr Kirchbaum?" said the pleasant gentleman, "dees ees a britty large day, aindt it?"

"Vell, yah, dot ees," replied Mr. Kirchbaum.

"Undt aindt it britty large mit dem vot haindt godt nuddings but der blace to put sometings, eh?" said the pleasant gentleman, solemnly. "Ach, dot makes vun shtone der heart out, venn I tinks of dot."

The pleasant gentleman went on to explain that a German widow with eleven children had—at that moment Mr. O'Hara, who believes that his neighbor should know what his left hand is doing, dropped into the grocery-shop. The pleasant gentleman sighed softly, and said, "Is it yerself, Misther O'Hara, shure, vell dees ees mine froind, yah, Herr Kirchbaum."

He was led away to the armory, and when the Sergeant asked him his name, he said, "Willum Jones, an' don't ye forget it, say."

THEIR NEW CHARGES.

Appointments for the Ensuing Year by the Illinois Evangelical Conference.

FREEPORT, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—After a long discussion the Illinois Evangelical Conference voted last night to dissolve the Preachers' Mutual Aid Society of this conference, which secured to the family of a deceased member $600. The assignments of ministers for the ensuing year were announced about 11 o'clock last night, and the conference then adjourned. The assignments are as follows:

Chicago District—F. Busse, Presiding Elder—Chicago—Noble street, M. Stamm; Twelfth street, George Vetter; Wisconsin street, M. Heyl; Harrison street, C. Ott; Sheffield avenue, W. L. Walker; Humboldt Park, J. Stengel; Dearborn street, W. Schweiker. Niles, C. J. Frey; Desplaines, C. Bolloff; Deerfield, A. S. Heilman; Dunkel's Grove, J. F. Schultze; Crown Point, C. Vaubel. A. Gackley, member of Noble Street Quarterly Conference, Chicago, Ill.

Naperville District—John Schneider, Presiding Elder—Naperville Station, V. Forkel; Downer's Grove, John Zipperer; Oswego, L. B. Tobias; Aurora, Jacob Schaefele; Batavia, M. Eller; Peotone, G. Fuchs; Kankakee C. Schuster; Grand Prairie, J. T. Wingert and H. H. Thoren; Joliet and Lockport, George Eichenlaub; Manhattan, J. W. Mohr; Vermillion, P. Zahn; Gilman, C. F. Kiest; Roberts, H. Woehr; C. Hummel and J. Kelper, members of Naperville Station Quarterly Conference; A. Goetchel, of Grand Prairie Quarterly Conference; J. Miller, of Naperville Conference.

Elgin District—D. B. Byers, Presiding Elder—Elgin, J. C. Kiest; Barrington, Theo. Alberding; Hampshire, F. Schwartz; Belvidere, W. L. Walker; Pierceville, J. H. Johnson; Rochelle, C. S. Fehr and H. Tope; Naperville Mission, T. W. Woodside; Plainfield, W. W. Shuler; South Chicago, George Harris; Chicago, Seventh Church, W. H. Fouke; Sheridan, D. F. Fox; Ottawa, C. Lindeman; Streator, E. von Freeden. A. A. Smith, President Emeritus of Northwestern College and member of Naperville Mission Quarterly Conference; H. H. Rassweiler, President of Northwestern College; J. Lerch, Treasurer of Northwestern College; H. F. Kletzing, Professor in Northwestern College; C. Schmucker, Agent of Northwestern College Aid Association; H. Meier, member of Barrington Quarterly Conference; H. Bucks, member of Plainfield Quarterly Conference.

Freeport District—William Huelstor, Presiding Elder—Freeport Emanuel Church, H. Rohland; Freeport Salem Church, W. Caton; Cedarville, J. K. Schultz and J. H. Keagle; Rock Grove, G. W. Balsanger; Davis, L. Haefele; Forreston, J. G. Kleinknecht; Orangeville, S. F. Entorf; Collins, S. A. Hoffman; Brookville, W. Neitz and J. J. Klopp; Shannon, E. K. Yeakel; Yellow Creek, J. J. Lintner; Mount Carroll, C. F. Diesmeier; Rush Creek, C. F. Diesmeier and D. W. Kerr; Fair Haven, J. W. Fager; Rush, W. A. Unangst. D. Kreamer member of Shannon Quarterly Conference; J. B. Rife, member of Rush Quarterly Conference.

Mendota District—Henry Messner, Presiding Elder—Mendota, William Goessele; Perkin's Grove, H. Strickfaden; Red Oak Grove, W. C. Freye; Yorktown, W. Gross; Geneseo, A. Huelster; Loraine, C. W. Davis; Sterling, H. Moser; Dixon, T. Brose; Ashton, T. Himmel; Preëmption, J. Alber; El Paso, W. A. Shultz; Weston, John Divan; Assumption, Isaac Divan.

Peoria District—A. Fuessele, Presiding Elder—Peoria, W. Schmit; Washington, C. Augenstein; Holland's Grove, L. Willman; Groveland, J. Wellner; Tonica, A. Egli; Pontiac, C. Danner and supply; Chattsworth, J. B. Elfring; Washburne, E. C. Wagner; Mason, W. M. Schuster; El Paso, D. E. Fehr; Mount Pulaski, George Barth; L. Schaefle, missionary in Texas.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Plans for the New Soldiers' Home Approved and the Proposals to Be Received May 18.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—The Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home, composed of Gen. Dustin of Sycamore, Col. Dickason of Danville, and Maj. Rowland of Quincy, with Maj. Randolph of Chicago, the architect, held a regular meeting here today. The board, after much labor and investigation and comparisons, finally passed upon a plan of construction of the proposed buildings. There is to be one headquarters building of stone, which will temporarily be used to accommodate 100 veterans; also sixteen brick cottages, with dining-room attachments for each, in all to hold 400 veterans; a boiler-house and a tunnel, connected with its smokestack, for ventilation; ample sewerage, gas, and water; a commissary and culinary building of sufficient capacity for all the inmates. In addition there will be a laundry building. The estimated cost for all the projected plans complete will be about $180,000. The board authorized propositions for contracts for work to be opened at Quincy, May 18, at 2 o'clock, and to be published in three newspapers in Chicago, three in Springfield, and two in Quincy. Plans and specifications are to be prepared at once. The grounds of the proposed site embrace 142 acres, and are rapidly being put in condition under direction of Capt. Nichols, topographical and landscape engineer. In passing upon the plans as submitted, Gov. Oglesby exercised severe judgment and profound knowledge of what was best, criticising here, suggesting there, and cordially approving the maturer judgment of the board. Secretary Fred Wines, of the Board of Charities, assisted the Governor by many pertinent suggestions and inquiries, as also Capt. Nichols, who was for four years a prominent official at the Dayton National Home. The Governor formally approved the twenty sheets of designs and specifications.

There is a serious outbreak of small-pox at Carmi, in White County. The disease was introduced by a tramp who appeared in the town early in March in the eruptive stage. The character of the illness was not recognized and no precautions were taken until several other cases had occurred. The State Board of Health sent a physician to the locality to decide as to the nature of these cases. They were at once pronounced to be small-pox, and all necessary preventive measures have been instituted. Supplies of vaccine have been furnished by the board and general vaccination is being enforced. Three deaths have thus far occurred; one new case was reported yesterday, and it is feared there are others in the surrounding country.

SHOT BY THEIR HUSBANDS.

Two Men Make Desperate Attempts to Kill Their Better-Halves, Afterwards Shooting Themselves—One of the Men Dead.

GRAND LEDGE, Mich., April 13.—[Special.]—John Morse, formerly a farmer, living near here, for a long time had trouble with his wife of whom he was jealous. She refused to live with him and a short time ago obtained a divorce. Last night Morse called at the house where his divorced wife was visiting and shot at her three times, the third shot wounding Mrs. Morse in the right shoulder. Morse ran out of the house and was hotly pursued, but kept the people back by threats of shooting them. He then shot himself through the head and fell dead. Mr. and Mrs. Morse had been married ten years. He was 34 years of age and she 28. They had no children. Several letters were found on Morse's person. One letter, addressed "To the person who shall find me," said that he was prompted to the act by his great love for his wife; that he could not live without her; and that the trouble in his family had all grown out of the interference of his mother-in-law.

TURNER, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—J. J. Woehrle, a saloonkeeper, shot his wife through the head at 11:30 today and a few moments later shot himself through the breast. There had been frequent quarrels between the couple over some property. It is thought both will recover.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 13.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued licenses of incorporation to the following stock companies:

The National Artistic Hair Works, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, E. N. Weart, J. G. Weart, and F. W. Stuart.

The Railway Water-Hoist Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture material used in the construction of water-hoists and other structures for railroad purposes; incorporators, James Houlehan, J. J. McCarthy, and A. H. Pierce.

The Hygienic Heater & Ventilator Company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Freeman Lane, James H. Gowan and Charles Lane.

The Carlyle Bank of Carlyle filed a certificate of change of name to the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago and changing the principal office to Chicago.

The Bureau Valley Milling Company, in Bureau County; capital stock, $15,000; incorporators, John Albrecht, Miles Masters, and Arzy Masters.

The Macomb Wagon Company; capital stock, $12,500; incorporators, C. N. Ross, P. H. Garretson, D. G. Price, and C. V. Chamver.

CLARK'S PROHIBITION LAW IN IOWA.

WATERLOO, Ia., April 13.—All the saloons in the city were closed today by order of the Mayor, in accordance with the Clark Liquor law, and quiet reigned. The proprietors state that they have closed for good. Reports from adjoining towns show the same state of affairs. Among the druggists opinion is divided in regard to the new pharmacy law. The new law decides that in order to sell whisky and poisons one must become a registered pharmacist, while any one can sell all the other remedies in the pharmacopeia. Many hold that the new law prohibits the sale of spirits for mechanical, culinary, and sacramental purposes entirely, and restricts it to medical purposes only. It is proposed to obtain an opinion from the courts on this question.

Only 25 cents a bottle for the most wonderful liniment in the market—"Salvation Oil."

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AND
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At 5 per cent, in large sums, on improved central Real Estate.
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WANTED.
Special Partner with cash capital of $25,000 in a well-known wholesale house. Address K 85, Tribune office.

WANTED.
Calls on one to five hundred thousand bushels May wheat. Give price and rate. Address K 95, Tribune office.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 13.	April 6.
New York	$65,275,115	$69,121,547
Boston	13,380,447	1,671,321
Chicago	8,014,000	8,815,712
Philadelphia	8,874,704	2,832,589
St. Louis	2,656,640	1,797,892
Baltimore	2,193,089	1,505,000
New Orleans	1,398,417	......

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, 5c premium to 10c discount; St. Louis, 50c premium.

There was less activity at the banks yesterday than the day before, but the demand for money was good, the rates being 5@5½ per cent for call and 6@7 for time. The currency movement to the country was small. Eastern bills sold at par. Sterling bills were advanced a little and the supply in this city was moderate. The following were the quotations of foreign exchange:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	487½	489½
Bankers' actual	486¾	488¾
Commercial sterling	485	487
Bankers' francs	517½	515⅝
Commercial francs	521¼	518⅞
Bankers' marks	95	95⅛
Commercial marks	95	95¼

Securities were dull. The sales at the Chicago Stock Exchange were 500 shares of Consumers' Gas stock at 5, and 50 Wisconsin Central at 19¼.

Trading in the securities of the New York Stock Exchange was on a moderate scale, and the feeling rather bearish. The dispatches were quite in contrast with those of Monday. Those who had looked for a boom spoke much less enthusiastically of the market, and some of them advised sales. Many of the New York correspondents considered Gould the most important factor in the situation. He was said to be selling stocks. He was also regarded as responsible for the advance of the day before. But all these statements were mere guess work. He, however, talks very hopefully of Western Union, and Russell Sage says it will go to 80 before it goes to 65 again. Gould is thought to have largely increased his holdings of Western Union recently. S. V. White & Co. expressed their opinion of the market in the following dispatch: "Our market still continues to move up and down without any apparently legitimate reasons one way or the other except as two or three professional traders work it. The selling late in the day was mostly raiding. Conservative traders were disposed to begin buying again on the reaction. If the market opens weak in the morning it ought to be a purchase for a turn. If, on the other hand, it should open strong, today's sellers would be very apt to send in orders to check the advance." The earnings of the Illinois Central Road decreased $56,939 the first week of this month; those of the Chicago & Alton, $6,660.

The exports of specie last week from New York footed up only $274,356, making the total this year $11,237,326, against $8,906,796 in 1885 and $26,284,001 in 1884. The imports last week were $80,788, making the total this year $5,128,457, against $5,341,432 in 1885 and $1,921,207 in 1884.

The imports of merchandise at New York in March footed up $38,847,661, against $35,030,799 in 1885 and $40,441,707 in 1884. The exports were $23,191,914, against $26,112,470 in 1885 and $22,679,451 in 1884. The imports of merchandise for the nine months ending with March 31 were $311,538,664 and the exports $233,611,266. The balance of trade for the current fiscal year in favor of the United States up to the close of February was only $53,164,753, against $147,350,232 for the same time of the previous year. The total imports of the country for March will doubtless be nearly $60,000,000, and the exports, including a large amount of coin, a little in excess of that amount. But it is not likely that the balance of trade will be largely increased by the March returns.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—There was something of a reaction in the market today from the too rapid advance of yesterday. Prices were generally higher in the forenoon, but lower in the afternoon than last night. There was, however, no change in the railroad or general business situation to depress prices; on the contrary the news this afternoon is that the railroad business at St. Louis is progressing favorably, and that the interference of the strikers is gradually disappearing. The rumors this afternoon of rate-cutting between the Western roads have only the same foundation as for the last month, and do not indicate anything new. The short interest in the stock market was to some extent covered yesterday, and the reaction in the prices is partly the effect of the diminished short interest. The highest prices today were made about 11 o'clock, and the lowest prices in the last half-hour, the net result of the trading being a decline of ⅛@1¼ on the general list, with larger losses on some of the specialties.

The net declines of the day were: Burlington 1¼, Hocking Valley 1¼, Lackawanna ⅞, Jersey Central 1⅛, Delaware & Hudson ⅛, Erie ⅝, Reading ¾, Richmond & West Point 1⅜, St. Paul & Duluth 3¼, Union Pacific 1⅜, Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western preferred 1½, Minnesota & St. Louis preferred 1¾, Alton & Terre Haute ¾, Canadian Pacific ⅝, Consolidated Gas ¼, Illinois Central ¼, Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western ¼, Kansas & Texas ¾, Lake Shore ⅝, Louisville ¾, New York Central ¼, New York & New England ⅞, Northern & Western preferred ¾, Northwest ⅜, Northern Pacific preferred ⅝.

The bullish temper of yesterday's market was continued into today and the first prices were generally higher than the closing figures of last night. The advance in the rates of sterling was the only positive feature in the general situation to affect prices. Aside from this there was no news, but plenty of rumors. Among these are some speculative imaginings about what Mr. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Vanderbilt may be doing or have already done in regard to some combination of all the Vanderbilt lines under one management and what connection this may have with a further combination of the trunk lines, etc. As far as the combination of the Vanderbilt lines under one management is concerned, there is reason for believing that it is not an improbability some time, but not very soon. It will, however, be preceded by a consolidation of the management of the Lake Erie & Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Indianapolis, Burlington & Western, and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago (or Big Four), though even this is a good way off.

The interminable "correspondence" between Mr. Huntington and the Pacific Mail people continues, and it is believed that, while they have been offered equal to $700.00 per month and yet demand $100,000, the matter will be settled somewhere between these two amounts, when all parties get ready to settle at all, which they do not appear to be now. There are also rumors of bull pools formed in St. Paul, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Indiana, Bloomington & Western, and Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis, and there is some reason for believing the rumors have some foundation, though, of course, the operations of these speculative pools will be governed by the features of the general situation.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet and firm. Railroad bonds were again active, with a widely distributed business. The total sales were $2,411,000. Closing prices generally show fractional advances.

Money on call easy at 1@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange dull but steady at 486¾ for 60 days and 488¾ for demand.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Ap'l 13	Last Ap'l 12
Alt. & Ter. H.	200	41	40¾	40¾	41
Canadian Pacific	600	66	65¾	65¾	66
Canada Southern	1,520	41¾	40¾	40¾	41¾
Central Pacific	400	42¼	42	42	42¼
C., B. & Q.	1,512	135¼	134	134	135¾
C., C., C. & I.	1,996	54	52	52	51
Del. & Hudson	2,255	102¾	101¾	101¾	102
D., L. & W.	32,730	128¾	126¾	126¾	127¾
Erie	15,815	26¾	25¾	25¾	26¾
Do pfd	800	61¾	60	60	60¾
E. Tenn. & Ga.	625	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	4,880	34¾	33¾	33¾	34¾
I., B. & W.	1,600	26¾	25¾	25¾	26
Illinois Central	100	139¾	139¾	139¾	140
Jersey Central	11,455	54¾	52¾	53	54¾
Kansas & Texas	6,150	26¾	25¾	26	26¾
L. E. & West	665	13	12¾	12¾	13
Lake Shore	39,530	83¾	82¾	82¾	83¾
Louis. & Nash	4,810	40	39¾	39¾	40
Manhattan Con.	132	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
M., L. S. & W. pfd	60	81¾	80	80	81¾
Michigan Cent.	325	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Minn. & St. L.	500	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	100	47	46¾	46¾	48¾
Missouri Pacific	750	106	105	105¾	105¾
N. Y. & N. E.	2,600	37	36¾	36¾	37
N. Y., S. & W.	1,300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	1,250	23	22¾	22¾	23¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	700	16	15¾	15¾	15¾
N. Y. Central	11,900	103¾	102¾	102¾	103¾
N. & W. pfd	1,950	30	29¾	29¾	30
Northern Pacific	625	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	8,960	58¾	57¾	57¾	58¾
Northwestern	7,120	109¾	108¾	108¾	109
Ohio & Miss.	300	24	23¾	23¾	23¾
Ont. & Western	200	18¾	18¾	18¾	[illegible]
O. Ry. & N. Co.	815	101¾	100	100	101
O. Transcon.	9,500	31	30¾	30¾	30¾
Pacific Mail	26,245	58¾	56¾	56¾	58¾
Peoria, D. & E.	4,100	25¾	23¾	24¾	24¾
Reading	10,100	25¾	24¾	24¾	25¾
Rich. & Dan.	650	89	87¾	87¾	87
Rock Island	100	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
St. L. & S. F.	...	20	20	20	...
St. L. & S. F. pfd	100	44	44	44	43
St. Paul	33,810	89¾	87¾	88	88¾
Do pfd	250	121	120¾	121	...
St. Paul & D.	2,125	65¾	62	62¾	65¾
Do pfd	420	111¾	111¾	111¾	...
St. Paul & O.	7,900	42¾	41¾	41¾	42
Do pfd	1,675	104¾	103¾	103¾	104¾
St. P., M. & M.	114	117	117	117	117¾
Texas Pacific	1,470	11¾	10¾	10¾	11
Union Pacific	57,300	51¾	49¾	49¾	51¾
Western Union	14,623	67¾	66¾	66¾	67¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	130
American	105¾	United States	61

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

U. S. 3s	100¾	Northern Pac. sec'ds	95
U. S. 4s, coup	126¾	Northwest consols	141
U. S. 4½s, coup	112¾	Northwest deb. 5s	109
Pacific 6s of 1895	127¾	St. L. & S. F. gen. m.	108¾
Central Pacific firsts	116	St. Paul consols	131
D. & Rio Grande firsts	121¾	St. P. C. & P. firsts	121¾
D. & R. G. West firsts	78¾	Texas Pacific land gts	38¾
Erie seconds	102½	Tex. Pac. Rio G. ex c.	51¾
M., K. T. gen. 6s	94	Union Pacific firsts	117
Northern Pac. firsts	115	West Shore	103

Bond transactions yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

5000 N Car spl tax	12	3000 M & S L Equip 6s	99
10000 A & P inc	24¼	10000 M & O new	114
6000 BNY&P1st	37@40	10000 MidN J 1st	105¾@106
5000 C S 1st gtd	103¾	144000 NYLE&W 2con e cop	98¾@99¾
15000 C H V&T 5s	80@80¾	15000 do 1 s f cp7s	130¼
7000 C & O cur	36@36¾	10000 do fd cp5s	91@91¾
13000 C&O1st SrB ex cp	78¾@79	10000 NYC&StL1s tr	98¾
22000 C C C & I g m	102@102¾	3000 NC&N g m tr rec	60
5000 D & R G W 1s	78@78¾	21000 NYS&W1 ec	85¾@86
8000 E T 5s	80¾	1000 N Y El 1st	125¾
18000 E T 5s tr rec	79¾@79¾	3000 NYL&W const m	109
10000 do (s 5)	79¾	1000 N Y O & W 1st	106¾
109000 E T inc	21¾@21¾	1000 N P 2d cp	95
21000 E & T H 1s	116¾@117	3000 N P Tm 1st	105
2000 E L & B S 6s	101¾	3000 Ogn S L 6s	101¾
66000 Ft W & D 1st	89@89¾	20000 O & T 1st	99¾
5000 GC&SFgd6s	103¾@103¾	3000 Or Im Co 1st	92¾
31000 GBW&SP inc	40@41¾	10000 O R & N 1st	112¾
13000 GBW&SP 1st	96@97	10000 O So inc	39¾
2000 GH&SAWD1st	106	1000 O & M cn s f	125
5000 Hend Bridge 1st	108¾	10000 Pac Mo 1st	105¾
38000 IB&Wen inc	37@37¾	10000 P D & E inc	70
10000 ID&S 2in tr r	34¼@34¾	5000 P D & Els—E D	109¾
3000 K P 1 con	105	10000 RW & O cons	95
10000 L&N—NO&M 2d	94¾	3000 R W & O inc	63¾
3000 L S 2d cp	123¾	3000 R & D deb	101
10000 M&StP1st—I&M	127	1000 St J & G I 1st	110¾
2000 M&SP1st—SoM	118	6000 S J&G I inc	63¾
3000 M&SP—Tm 5s	105¾	2000 SL&SF g m	108¾
30000 M&SP 1-H&D 5s	30.128	2500 StL&SF 2d-ClasB	112
2000 M&StP 8s 1st	136	10000 TP&W 1st tr rcts	93
10000 M L S&W inc	103	23000 T P R ex cp	51¾@52
14000 M Un 6s	87¾	1000 U Pac 1st	117
10000 M K & T g 6s	94@94¾	55000 Va Mid inc	85@86¾
15000 MK&T c 7s	114¾@114¾	20000 WS gtd 4s	102¾
8000 Metn E 1st	117¾@117¾	5 Amn Exp	106¾
5000 M L S & W 1st	118		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

1000 U S 4s coup	126¾	1000 M&StL Eqp 6s	99
10000 Arkfs-CenRRis	10	35000 NYLE&W ex-J'n '86 new 2d cp	88¾@89
6000 N Ca spl tax	11¼@12	25000 do fd 5s cp	91¾@91¾
5000 So C 6s-non-fnd	7¾	15000 do fd cp7s	130¾
30000 A & P inc	24¾	1000 NY W & R inc	21¾
5000 A & P—W D 1st	88¾	25000 N YOnt & W 1st	106¾
10000 Buf & Erie new	122	8000 N Y Ele 1st	125¾
40000 Centlal-Ill Div 6s	66	1000 N & W adjmt	88
20000 CH&VT 5s	88@88¾	10000 No Mo 1st	115¾
20000 C C C & I g m	102@102¾	12000 N Pac 2d cp	95@95¾
20000 C St L & N O 5s	116¾	15000 N J C adjt	110¾
5000 do (s 5)	116¾	2000 Ore Impt Cols	92¾
5000 C B & Q db 5s	109	60000 O & T 1st	99¾@99¾
20000 C So 1st gtd 25 yr	103¾	10000 Or S L 6s	101¾
20000 C So 1st gtd	103¾	9000 O So inc	38¾@39¾
5000 Can So 2d	88¾	10000 Pa Co 4½ cp	106¾
19000 D & R G W 1s	78¾@78¾	5000 P D & E in	70
7000 E T 5s tr rct	79¾	15000 R W & O inc	63¾@63¾
84000 E Tenn inc	21¾@22	10000 R W & O cns	94¾@95
5000 Ft W & D 1s	89	12000 R & D 6s	114¾
10000 G W 2d	104¾	5000 R & D deb	101
5000 GC&S F g 6s	104	2000 R&AVl tr rct	70
5000 G C & S F 1st	121¾	5000 So Pac of Cal 1st	105¾
4000 GBW&SP inc	40¾	11000 St L & I M 1s	110@110¾
4000 H&T1st-ML ecp	105¾	10000 StLKC&N—O D	98
20000 Ia Mid 8s	134@134¾	3000 StJ&GI 2dinc	63¾
1000 I B&W cn in	37¾	1000 T&W1st-S L D	108
1000 I D & S 1st	108	15000 T Pac in l g	53
5000 Knox & O 1st	96¾	7000 U Pac 1st	117
1000 L & N tr 6s	102	64000 Va Mid inc	86@86¾
5000 L B& M inc	25¾	7000 WStL&P—Chi D	89¾
5000 L N A & C 1st	109	70000 W S reg 4s	102¾@103
1000 L S Div bds	122	2500 W S reg 4s	102¾@103
10000 M S A & Win	103	57 Mech Bank	159
10000 M U 6s	88		
21000 Met El 1st	118		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 4s rg	126¾	35000 NYLE & W ex-Jn new 2d con	88¾
1000 Ala—Class A	101¾	5000 do fd 5s cp	91
25000 A & P inc	24@24¾	2000 N Y Ele 1st	126
10000 Am D & I 5s	97¾	10000 NYC&N g m tr rc	59
10000 B N Y & P 1st	40	3000 N J C 1s con	113
20000 C C C & I g m	102¾	7000 No P 2d cp	95
12000 C & O 1st S B e cp	79¾	1000 N W s f db 5s	108
20000 Can So 1s gt 25 yr	106½	8000 do (s 30)	109
3000 D&RG 1st	121⅜	5000 O & M 2d	117⅞
7000 EL& BS 6s	102¼@103	1000 O S Line 6s	102
33000 E Tenn inc	21½@21¾	10000 O & T 1st	100
4000 Ft W & D 1st	80	6000 R W O & Ex 5s	95
14000 GBW&SPinc	40½@40¾	5000 R & D deb	100
10000 H&TCls-MLc off	105½	1000 St L Van&THist	122
5000 I B&W cn inc	37	10000 S L&SF g m	108⅝
12000 I B&W 1st-E D 6s	103	9000 St L&GI 1s	110½@110¾
2000 L&Ntr bd6s	102¾	10000 Tx P inc l g	38¾
1000 MK&T g 5s	80¼	5000 T P R ex cp	51¾
15000 M K&T gn 6s	94	5000 Va Mid inc	86
38000 N YC&W 1s	106@106¼	11000 W S gtd 4s	103
5000 W S reg 4s	103		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales	First	High	Low	Last.
Atchison	6,850	90⅜	91¼	90⅜	91¼
Do rights	4,850	152⅝	157½	152⅝	157½
Bell Telephone	243	163	164½	163	164½
C., B. & Q.	359	134⅞	135⅝	134⅞	135⅝
Flint	750	21	22	21	22
Do pfd	53	95	95¼	95	95¼
M. H. & O.	1,050	33	33⅜	33	33⅜
Mexican Central	305	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½
N. Y. & N. E.	7,050	36⅝	37	36⅝	37
Do pref	150	131	131⅛	131	131⅛
Union Pacific	1,875	49⅝	52	49⅜	52
Wisconsin Central	400	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19¼
Old Colony	74	164⅜	165	164⅜	165
Boston & Lowell	6	127	127	127	127
Boston Water Power	700	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
Boston Land Co.	150	7½	7¾	7½	7¾

Bond sales and quotations:

39000 N Y & N E 2d	110@111	2000 N Y & N E 7s	127⅛
13000 Og S L 6s	100⅜	16000 Sonora 7s	107
7000 A & P 6s	86½@86⅞	5000 N Y & N E 6s	117¾
15000 Mex 4s	38⅝@39		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 13.—[Special.]—The market closed dull: Pennsylvania, 53⅜ bid, 53½ asked; Lehigh Valley, 57⅛ bid, 57½ asked; Lehigh Navigation, 51 bid, 51¼ asked.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 13—5 p. m.—Consols, 100 9-16 for both money and the account. Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 41⅜; Canadian Pacific, 67¼; Erie, 27⅛; do seconds, 91⅜; Mexican ordinary, 25⅝c; St. Paul common, 91; New York Central, 106; Pennsylvania, 55⅛; Reading, 12⅝. Bar silver, 47 5-16d per oz.

PARIS, April 13.—Three per cent rentes, 81f 10c for the account.

HAVANA, April 13.—Spanish gold, 2.38⅝@2.39. Exchange firm.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mining shares were strong and more active; Union Consolidated sold at 42c; California & Virginia, $2.10; Best & Belcher, $1.20; Mono, $2.45; Little Pittsburg, 30c; Alice, $1.50; Standard, 80c; Sierra Nevada, 55c; Gould & Curry, 68c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Bulwer, 55c; Chollar, 90c; Consolidated California & Virginia, $2.12½; Eureka Consolidated, $1.75; Gould & Curry, 75c; Hale & Norcross, $2.62½; Holmes, $5.00; Mexican, 50c; Mono, $2.25; Ophir, 75c; Potosi, 65c; Savage, $1.12½; Sierre Nevada, 50c; Yellow Jacket, 70c.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were active yesterday and generally higher. The weather in the West was fine, promising well for our home crops of the cereals, and the news from abroad was contradictory in regard to grain, while the later rumors that Greece is still belligerently inclined did not produce much effect. There were large quantities of stuff on sale, probably some of it being for account of parties who had shuffled off their responsibilities to commission merchants or attempted to do so. The calls for margins were numerous, and in some cases were responded to by orders to close out the deals.

Provisions were weak, but did not decline far. They had already gone down a good deal, and the tumbling process was held in check by the fact that hogs were quoted 5@10c higher. But there was a large quantity of pork on sale in the aggregate, chiefly in small lots, and many of them of the very small kind. June pork sold 5c higher, at $9.32½, and declined to $9.15 for lots of 250 brls, with 100-brl lots nominally 2½c less. Lard closed 2½c lower, at $5.90 for June, and ribs steady at $5.30 asked for May. About 1,250,000 lbs ribs were changed over from May into August at a difference of 17½@20c. It was understood that Jones filled in a big line of short pork during the day. Cash sales were reported of 950 tcs lard at $5.87½@5.88¾; 375 tcs sweet pickled hams, 16 lbs, partly at 8¼c; 75 tcs bellies on private terms; 25,000 lbs dry salted shoulders at 3⅞c; and 125 brls beef hams at $17.75.

Flour was more active. A few lots were taken for export at about former prices, and there was a moderate local trade. Sales included 425 brls and 3,800 sacks, equal to a total of 3,085 brls, at $3.50 for bakers' springs and $2.62½@2.75 for low grades.

In red winter wheat 2 cars were sold free on board at 84c for No. 2 and 77c for choice No. 4.

Wheat was heavy, with big trading. It sold ⅛c higher at the outset, at 77⅛c for May, declined to 76⅝c, reacted to 77⅛c, and fell off to 76⅝c at the close, with June at a wider premium of a little over 2c. Beerbohm called Liverpool 1d per cental lower, but London stronger, especially on American, while the private cables were equally contradictory. But the weather here was fine, and it seemed to tell all over the country, as large selling was reported to be in progress in New York, St. Louis, and elsewhere. Big men were selling as well as the little ones here. Towards 1 o'clock the news came that Greece had declared war, and on this a wave of buying set in, led by Brega, after which there was a talk of an active export business, but it ceased on Eastern assurances that very little was being done on the seaboard, and the latest phase of weakness seemed to be chiefly due to the news of a suicide in New York. Cash lots of No. 2 spring in store sold at 75¼@76c for fresh receipts, 73c for regular do, and 100,000 bu short receipts on winter storage at 4¼c below the price for May. Free on board lots sold at 77c for No. 2, with 71@73c for No. 3, and 60@61c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 110,000 bu. After the close of regular trading May was bid up to 77c asked, whereupon Hutchinson let the traders have all they wanted.

Corn was in slow decline all through, in spite of the fact that Liverpool was quoted ½d per cental higher, and that our receipts for today were estimated at only 86 cars. The longer futures were beared in a way that suggested it was done in the interest of parties who wanted to fill May shorts, and the Ream houses took in a good deal for next month in a quiet manner. It was also understood that Lyon was a free buyer. The June premium was reduced to ⅜c, and that for July was 1⅛c. May opened at 37⅜c, being the same as Monday's latest, and fell off to 37⅛c at the close. Samples were easier, but chiefly on the lower grades. Cash lots in store and to go to store sold at 33½@33⅝c for No. 2 yellow, 33@33⅝c for No. 2, and 33½@33⅝c for No. 3 yellow in special houses. Free-on-board lots sold at 37c for No. 2 yellow and 40c for very choice do, 36@36⅝c for No. 3 yellow, 34@35½c for No. 3, and 34@34½c for No. 4. Total cash sales about 84,000 bu.

Oats were steady early and easy later, May declining ⅛c. Trading light. May opened at 29⅝c, sold down to 29⅜c, and closed at 29⅜c bid. April ⅜c discount and June ½c premium. July sold at 30⅜c and closed at 30⅜c. No. 2 regular sold at 26@26⅛c. The sample market was steady owing to light offerings, which were scarcely equal to the demand. Most of the postings were disposed of on the previous day. No. 2 sold to go to store at 30⅝c. Free-on-board lots sold at 27⅛@28½c for No. 3; 32@34½c for No. 3 white; 30@32c for No. 2; 34@35c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales 100 cars, or about 90,000 bu.

Rye was firm. April sold, 10,000 bu, at 57c, and May, 10,000 bu, at 60½c. June quotably 62c. Offerings by sample light. Sales were: 104 bags not graded, on track, at 57c; 45 bags do at 60c; 5 cars No. 2, free on board, at 61½c; 1 car choice white do at 63c. No. 2, fresh receipts, salable at 59c.

Barley was steady, with small offerings and a moderate demand. Choice grades scarce and wanted. No. 3 in store quotably 40c and No. 3 35c. Free on board lots sold at 42@45c for No. 4 and 42@58c for No. 3. Not graded to arrive sold at 66c. Total sales 17 cars, or about 12,000 bu.

Millstuffs ruled steady. Offerings moderate and demand sufficient to absorb them all. Sales were: 9 cars bran at $10.25@10.70; 7 cars middlings at $10.25@10.50; 1 car cornmeal at $13.50; 1 car shorts at $10.25.

Timothy declined 4@5c, to $1.75@1.76 for prime cash seed. Offerings fair and inquiry light. Sales were: 319 bags at $1.25@1.73; 1 car and 401 bags at $1.74; 1 car and 505 bags at $1.75; 1 car and 276 bags at $1.76; 270 bags at $1.78; 266 bags at $1.80. April delivery was offered at $1.77. Clover was 10@20c lower, at $6.00@6.10 for medium prime spot seed. Small lots were in liberal supply and demand quiet. Sales were: 110½ bags and a small lot at $4.00@6.10. Flaxseed was steady at $1.06 for No. 1 on track. Receipts 8 cars, and market quiet. Sales were: 1 car rejected on track at $1.05; 74 bags not graded, delivered, at $1.03@1.06. May delivery salable at $1.06. German millet seed, 220 bags, sold at 65c.

A fair volume of trading was noted on the street markets, and mostly for home consumption. The commission men were notified that the Wabash Railroad would not receive perishable goods for shipment to Texas points. A little more activity was reported in the dry-goods market, owing chiefly to an increase in the number of buyers in person; otherwise no new features were presented.

The fact that green hams and sweet-pickled hams have been for several days past selling at the same prices in this market has caused some comment and question. The green are in extra demand by parties who cure for the English trade, and they prefer to handle the meat themselves from the green to the cured state, with not much time between the killing and the shipping. The green are rather scarce. Warren, Boyd-Lunham, and Ferguson are named as having been very free buyers recently, their own cutting being insufficient to supply the demand for the goods.

A Liverpool letter dated April 1, to a party in the grain trade in this city, says India cannot send much wheat for the next two months, Australia has nothing to sell, and Russia is not selling; so that England has only America to look to for the bulk of her further supplies.

There seems to be little room to doubt that parties in New York are able to obtain a freight rate of 20c per 100 lbs on grain from Chicago to that city, though people here profess to find the rate firm at 25c. Offers were received here yesterday to place freights at 20c, if the recipients of the telegrams wished to undertake the risk of shipments on that basis.

Some inquiries for wheat to go to Antwerp were received here yesterday from parties who took three or four cargoes a few days ago. Some wheat was "worked" here yesterday. It was estimated to be a little more than 200,000 bu, including what was taken Monday night. Also a lot of 24,000 bu in Buffalo, owned by a Chicago man, was sold for domestic milling. New York telegrams discredited the idea of any export business except one 5,000 lot to go to Antwerp.

The great trouble of yesterday with the men in the wheat pit in this city was to know what is really the situation abroad. Some people who are in a position to know asserted that the export business has been better for the last two weeks than in the same time for many years past. Another in the export trade said that the people on the other side of the big water are demoralized and have been buying a little of our wheat simply in the hope of stiffening prices here, so that they could sell out without loss. He said there has been some legitimate demand for the Continent but none for the United Kingdom. The public cable of yesterday quoted American wheat nominally 1s per quarter higher for cargoes off coast, and the private cables to Dunn and Baker were firm in tone. But Ladenburg telegraphed to parties here that the English markets were dull, that buying limits had been reduced, and that Beerbohn is "a week behind" on his quotations. Those who accepted the latter view of the situation were not unwilling to believe that the advance of Monday in this market was engineered by men who wanted to sell on it.

The figures published in this column yesterday as the stocks of grain in this city do not include the quantities afloat, only those in store.

The following table shows the range of prices:

MESS PORK.	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 9.17½	$9.10 @ 9.25	$ 9.10
June	9.25	9.15 @ 9.32½	9.15
July	9.32½	9.25 @ 9.37½	9.25
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 5.87½	$5.85 @ 5.90	$ 5.85
June	5.92½	5.90 @ 5.95	5.90
July	5.97½	5.97½@ 6.02½	5.95
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 5.30	$5.27½@ 5.32½	$ 5.27½
June	5.35	5.32½@ 5.37½	5.32½
July	5.40	5.37½@ 5.42½	5.37½
WHEAT.			
April	73¼	72½@ 73¼	72⅞
May	77⅛	76⅝@ 77⅛	76⅝
June	79¼	78½@ 79¼	78⅞
CORN.			
April	33¾	33⅜@ 33⅝	33⅜
May	37⅝	37¼@ 37⅝	37¼
June	38⅛	37⅝@ 38⅛	37⅝
OATS.			
April	26	... @	26
May	29⅝	29⅜@ 29⅝	29⅜
June	30⅛	30⅛@ 30¼	30⅛

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	April.	May.	June.
No. 2 spring	$ 86⅝	$ 91⅛	$ 93⅝
No. 2 corn	44⅞	48	48¼
No. 2 oats	32⅝	36⅛	36⅞
Pork	12.27½	12.32½	12.45
Lard	7.02½	7.05	7.12½
Short ribs	6.12½	6.17½	6.27½

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the 24 hours ended at 6 o'clock Monday evening, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1886.	Receipts 1885.	Shipments 1886.	Shipments 1885.
Flour, brls	8,250	29,321	8,347	51,600
Wheat, bu	9,805	43,458	33,014	69,530
Corn, bu	101,548	123,421	54,613	160,688
Oats, bu	119,603	89,432	55,520	175,258
Rye, bu	1,630	2,205	7,238	1,554
Barley, bu	47,472	35,658	19,880	19,262
Grass seed, lbs	98,770	209,530	398,395	419,315
Flaxseed, bu	5,343	3,107	30,103	5,140
Broom-corn, lbs	....	13,800	33,607	86,954
Cured meats, lbs	657,670	717,800	3,128,995	1,767,169
Canned meats, cases	....	....	1,034	2,205
Dressed beef, lbs	....	20,000	1,331,258	640,260
Beef, tcs	....	....	23	83
Beef, brls	....	....	121	485
Pork, brls	....	60	1,413	1,557
Lard, lbs	123,400	36,000	1,058,218	1,254,646
Cheese, lbs	128,562	54,380	155,751	101,967
Butter, lbs	173,433	149,632	365,725	246,485
Dressed hogs, No	42	41	....	....
Live hogs, No	26,087	18,094	6,096	6,267
Cattle, No.	7,782	7,377	2,008	3,239
Sheep, No.	4,013	4,079	650	2,028
Hides, lbs	271,071	173,218	796,130	581,377
Wool, lbs	....	47,740	26,760	112,870
Coal, tons	5,542	4,293	5,013	4,527
Lumber, m feet	865	941	3,679	2,227
Shingles, m	....	604	80	....
Salt, brls	680	8,626	4,584	12,095

The following grain was inspected as received in the city during Monday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winer wheat	1	1	2	4
Spring wheat	3	18	6	27
Corn	147	59	31	237
Oats	39	93	..	132
Barley	1	4	..	5
Rye	1	26	13	40
Total	192	201	52	445

Also by canal 15,000 bu corn and 8,000 bu oats. Total about 325,000 bu. Inspected out: 47,402 bu wheat, 20,863 bu corn, 700 bu oats, 7,865 bu rye, and 6,234 bu barley. The estimated receipts for today are 16 cars wheat, 86 cars corn, and 83 cars oats.

Railroad freights continued unsettled owing to the "cutting" of rates by two or three outside lines. Quotations were 22@25c for flour, grain, and feed, and 27@30c for provisions to New York. Demand for cars moderate.

Lake freights continued very firm at 4c bid for wheat and 3¾c for corn to Buffalo. Agents asked ¼c above those rates. Vessel-room was in fair request, but there was very little offering. Charters were reported for 178,000 bu wheat, 40,000 bu corn, and 40,000 bu flaxseed, at 4@4¼c for wheat and 3¾c for corn to Buffalo.

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	Receipts, bu. April 13.	April 12.	April 10.	Shipments, bu. April 13.	April 12.	April 10.
Chicago	10,000	14,500	16,500	33,000	24,500	10,000
Milwaukee	12,500	15,500	8,500	5,500	4,500	2,500
St. Louis	2,500	5,500	8,000	6,500	1,000	2,000
Toledo	9,000	6,500	2,500	4,500	6,500	14,000
Detroit	2,500	1,000	10,500	5,000	4,500	26,500
Kansas City	1,000	500	3,000	4,000	4,500	12,500
Minneap'lis	47,500	94,000	44,500	11,000	6,000	9,000
Duluth	50,000	39,000	49,000	......	......	1,500

The following were the stocks of the speculative grades of grain in this city at the close of the three weeks past:

	April 10, 1886.	April 3, 1886.	March 27, 1886.
Wheat, bu	12,035,884	12,394,387	12,817,551
Corn, bu	2,986,028	2,658,142	2,517,100
Oats, bu	495,853	496,411	500,482
Rye, bu	189,732	211,296	221,305
Barley, bu	37,357	43,017	43,593

In addition to this there was afloat in our harbor last Saturday 1,114,647 bu wheat and 3,669,511 bu corn, against 223,835 bu wheat and 1,967,295 bu corn for the corresponding period last year.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—Steady and quiet at $1.15@1.25 per bu for choice hand-picked mediums and navies. Common stock dull at 75c@$1.00. Supply ample.

BROOM-CORN—Quoted firm owing to the light supply, with a moderate volume of orders. Prices unchanged. Receipts last week were 12,000 lbs; shipments, 94,909 lbs.

BUTTER—Dull and weak. Sales were of a hand-to-mouth character, buyers holding off, as is invariably the case on a declining market, in anticipation of lower prices. Receipts are gradually increasing. Fancy fresh Elgin and other makes, 30@31c; choice Iowa, Wisconsin, and other creameries, 25@29c. Dairies were in fair request on local account at 18@22c for selections and 14@16c for medium to fair fresh stock. Roll butter, 13@15c; and packing stock, 5@8c. Receipts last week were 1,101,744 lbs; shipments, 1,090,581 lbs.

CHEESE—Ruled very firm at 10½@11c per lb for fine, full-cream cheddars and 11¼c for flats, 2 in a box, with a fair outside order trade. Light skims in good request at 4@5c. Stocks in general are well cleaned up, and holders anticipate starting in with the new season on a bare market. Receipts last week were 312,943 lbs; shipments, 548,802 lbs.

EGGS—Easy at 10½c per doz for strictly fresh-laid stock. Demand fair and supply ample.

GAME—A heavy supply in the face of a moderate demand caused a weak feeling to prevail, but there was no material change in values. Mallard ducks, $1.50@1.75; red-heads, $1.75; teal, $1.25@1.50; small ducks, 75c@$1.00; jack-snipe, 90c@$1.00; sand-snipe, 30@40c; canvas backs, $4.00@5.00; plover, 75c; wild pigeons, $1.50.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and bananas ruled firm at former quotations and in fair request, and a moderate inquiry existed for lemons at $4.50@5.00 per box for Messinas and $2.50@3.50 for Californias. There was scarcely any demand for apples. They were quoted at 50c@$1.00 per brl for fair to good and $1.25@1.50 for fine to choice. Florida strawberries, 45@60c per qt.

HAY—Easy and quiet. Receipts light and quotations unchanged. Sales were: 2 cars No. 1 timothy, on track, at $12.00@12.25; 2 cars No. 2 do at $10.50; 1 car not graded do at $10.50; 14 cars upland prairie do at $8.00@10.00; 1 car timothy, free on board, at $12.00; 1 car No. 2 do at $11.00.

HIDES—Steady under a moderate inquiry. Receipts last week were 1,098,531 lbs; shipments, 2,534,133 lbs. Green-salted bull hides, 5¾c; heavy green-salted (fully cured), 7½c; light do, 7¾c; green-salted calf, 11c; dry-salted hides, 11@12c; dry flint, 13@14c; dry calf, 14c; deacons, 50c each.

OILS—A seasonable demand existed for carbon oils at unchanged prices. Linseed oils firm and fairly active at former quotations. Turpentine advanced 1c, to 46c.

POTATOES—Firm and in good demand on track at 58@60c for choice Burbanks in car-lots. Waupacha Burbanks would bring 45c; Beauty of Hebron, 50@65c; early white rose, 48@60c; mixed varieties, 40@45c; stocks from store, 60@70c, and trade quiet. Early Ohio seedlings, 75c.

POULTRY—Demand moderate, with a plentiful supply. No dressed poultry is coming in, and what is sold is in a retail way from the pickers and mostly on orders. Live—Hen turkeys, 11@12c per lb; mixed, 10@11c; gobblers, 8c; hen chickens, 8@9c; mixed, 7@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 8@10c.

VEGETABLES—In fair request and mainly for the city trade. Supply of fresh green varieties ample and prices steady at former quotations.

WHISKY—Steady and quotably $1.14.

WOOL—Quiet and unchanged at former quotations. The orders were only for small lots, manufacturers preferring to wait until the new clip comes in. Concessions were made in some instances. Receipts last week were 75,365 lbs; shipments, 516,549 lbs.

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange list yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 30¼c; extra firsts, 28c; extra dairy, 25½c; extra firsts, 23c; roll, 15½c; packing stock, 6c.

EGGS—Fresh, cash, 10½c; April, 10⅜c; buyer, 11½c.

SALES—100 cases eggs at 11c; 40 cases do at 11c; 1,000 lbs packing stock at 6¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts and shipments of livestock for the period indicated, with comparisons:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, April 12	7,782	50	26,687	4,013
Tuesday, April 13	5,400	50	15,000	5,600
Total	13,182	100	41,687	9,613
Last week	9,717	205	33,163	3,695
Increase	3,465	....	8,524	5,918
Shipments—				
Monday, April 12	2,008	....	6,696	650
Tuesday, April 13	2,000	...	5,500	500
Total	4,008	....	12,196	1,150
Last week	2,710	....	15,432	663

There was a brisk demand for cattle Tuesday at higher prices. Exporters paid as high as $6.00 for 1,580-lb beeves. Hogs opened 5@10c higher, but closed weak. Sheep fully 25c lower.

The first installment of slop-fed cattle from the mammoth "fattery" situated near Omaha, Neb., arrived at Chicago Tuesday and sold to dressed-meat operators at $4.75@5.20. The Union Cattle Company and other Western cattle concerns have about 3,400 head of cattle stabled under one roof. The structure cost in the neighborhood of $125,000, being the largest of the kind in the United States.

The following letter was received by Elmer Washburn, President Chicago Live-Stock Exchange:

"Referring to your favor of Feb. 20, and conversation had with yourself and Mr. W. T. Keenan with reference to transportation of sheep in double-deck cars, we understand that all lines interested in the transportation of sheep from St. Paul, Council Bluffs, and Omaha have agreed to name rate of $45 per car on sheep in double-deck cars from St. Paul, Minnesota Transfer, and Council Bluffs to Chicago, when coming from Montana, Idaho, Oregon, or Washington Territory. Very truly, H. C. WICKER, T. M."

CATTLE—Tuesday's receipts were 2,400 less than Monday's arrivals, but showed 2,000 increase compared with last Tuesday's number. The market Monday closed strong, with all the cattle sold before 2 o'clock. Today the feeling was firm, and with lively competition between regular buyers prices advanced 5@10c, with cases of 15c advance being paid. Trade was "red-hot," and everything changed hands at an early hour. Activity also prevailed in the cow market, and city butchers and canners cleared the moderate offerings before noon. There was a good call for stock cattle from country buyers, but they complained of "too high prices," and secured only a few, owing to the very brisk local demand for all descriptions of cattle. The Eastern shippers took a fair number of 1,080@1,585-lb cattle at $4.55@6.00, with about 20 cars of 1,374@1,472-lb steers at $5.40@5.55 for export alive. The shippers only bought about a dozen cars of cattle below $5.00. The dressed-beef men bought bulls at $3.45, cows at $3.20@4.25, and a string of 1,025@1,230-lb slop-fed cattle from the Gilmore, Neb., fattery at $4.75@5.20. For 900@1,515-lb native steers they paid $4.75@5.40, with some choice 1,395-lb steers at $5.45. For common to choice 1,080@1,180-lb Nebraska steers they paid $4.95@5.30, including some of medium quality, 1,239 lbs, at $5.30. Quite a good many native cows sold at $2.75@3.80, and about 150 calves ranged at $4.00@5.50, with a small lot of fancy at $6.50. Some 685-lb yearlings sold at $4.75. Stockers and feeders sold at $2.70@4.45, and a lot of 1,061-lb bulls were bought for slop-feeding at $3.85. The general market closed strong.

Revised quotations are as follows:

Prime beeves	$5.95@ 6.10
Choice to fancy steers, 1,350 to 1,600 lbs	5.30@ 5.90
Fair to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	4.65@ 5.40
Common to good steers, 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	4.30@ 5.00
Poor and medium steers, 950 to 1,100 lbs	4.10@ 4.80
Fair to choice cows	2.80@ 3.80
Inferior to medium cows	2.20@ 2.80
Poor to fancy bulls	2.50@ 3.50
Stockers, 550 to 800 lbs	2.70@ 3.80
Feeders, 900 to 1,250 lbs	3.70@ 4.50
Veal calves	3.50@ 6.00
Milch cows, per head	20.00@45.00

HOGS—Fresh arrivals, compared with Monday's receipts, decreased almost 12,000, while an increase of 4,200 is shown as compared with last Thursday's arrivals. The quality showed some improvement. Monday values declined 5@10c, closing steady, with only 3,000 or 4,000 hogs unsold. Today values opened 5@10c higher, and several "droves" of hogs cost 4@6c more. Later, however, general weakness followed, and the early advance was almost entirely lost. Ten Chicago packers purchased 7,400 and Eastern shippers forwarded less than 6,000, leaving not less than 4,000 hogs unsold, but largely in possession of second-hand dealers. There was a fairly active demand for selected heavy and sales ranged as high as $4.50@4.55. Very few heavy sold below $4.10, and most of the fair to choice packing and shipping averaging 240@300 lbs changed hands at $4.25@4.45. Fancy light sold at $4.45, but sparingly above $4.35, with most of the "sorted" light averages at $4.30@4.35. Poor to good light sold at $3.85@4.25, with anything below $4.00 pretty common. There was considerable inquiry for 220@240-lb "butchers" at $4.40@4.50, but they were sorted up as fine as silk. Fair to choice mixed weights, running from 170 to 230 lbs, sold quite freely at $4.35@4.45. There was the usual call for pigs and culls at $2.50@3.50 for the latter, and $3.60@4.00 for poor to choice pigs averaging 100 to 140 lbs. The market closed weak, with Wednesday's receipts estimated at 20,000.

SHEEP—Arrivals for forty-eight hours almost 10,000, against less than 3,700 the corresponding period last week. Prices declined 20@30c, making almost 50c decline since Monday. Several hundred 91-lb Nebraska sheep sold at $5.80, being a cut-off of some sold Monday at $6.12½. Among the arrivals were 523 prime fat 134-lb Nebraska sheep, which were delivered to a Boston firm at $6.25, the contract price agreed upon last week, when prices were high. Most of the Nebraska stock sold at $5.80@5.95. Scalawag native stock averaging 66 lbs sold as low as $2.50@3.25, with common to fancy natives at $4.50@6.00.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, April 13.—BEEVES—Receipts, 340 (all for export except 4 car-loads); no trading in live cattle; dressed-beef sides firm at 7½@9½c per lb; exports, 2,700 quarters of beef and 200 carcasses of mutton; American refrigerator beef quoted firm in Liverpool today at 10½c per lb.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,400; dull and depressed, with a limited trading at 5⅝@7⅝c per lb for ordinary to extra unshorn sheep; no clipped offering; dressed mutton dull at 8@11c per lb.

HOGS—Receipts 5,100, mostly for slaughterers direct; weaker feeling; nominal; range, $4.70@4.90.

East Liberty, Pa., April 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 361 head; shipments, 38. Market slow; shade off from yesterday. No cattle shipped to New York today.

HOGS—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 500; market slow: Philadelphias, $4.70@4.80; Yorkers, $4.40@4.50; skips, $4.25@4.35. Two cars hogs shipped to New York today.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3,200 head; shipments, 2,800; market slow at yesterday's prices.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 540; shipments, 150; market fairly active and steady; good to choice shipping, $4.85@5.40; common to medium, $4.00@4.75; butchers' steers, $3.50@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,200; shipments, 1,000; market active and firm: butcher grades, $4.25@4.40; mixed packing, $4.20; light, $4.10@4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, none; market active: 15c lower at $3.50@5.75.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,275 head; shipments, 897; strong; active, and 5@10c higher; choice to fancy, $5.20@5.50; fair to good, $4.60@5.00; common to medium, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.35@4.30; cows, $2.50@3.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,877 head; shipments, 1,947; quality better; active and a shade higher; good to choice, $4.00@4.25; common to medium, $3.75@3.90; skips and pigs, $2.00@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 225 head; shipments, none; strong; good to choice, $4.25@5.50; common to medium, $2.00@3.50.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 34; good demand at full prices.

SHEEP—Receipts, 800 head: choice to extra, $6.00@6.75; inferior to fair, $4.00@4.75. Lambs—Good to choice, $6.50@7.50; common to fair, $5.00@6.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,165 head; quiet but steady; mixed pigs and light Yorkers, $4.25@4.35; selected York weights, $4.35@4.45; selected medium weights, $4.50@4.55.

LUMBER.

A fair volume of business was transacted at the yards and a firm feeling prevailed. The current wholesale prices are as follows:

A stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	$ 43.00
B stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	38.00
C stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	33.00
D stock boards, 12 to 16 ft, 12 in	20.00
A box, 13 in. and upward	48.00
B box, 13 in. and upward	43.00
C box, 13 in. and upward	38.00
A flooring, 6 in	35.00
B flooring, 6 in	33.00
Siding, first and second clear, 12 to 16 ft	22.00
A siding	20.50
B siding	19.50
Common boards, 10 to 20 ft	13.00
Common boards, 1¼ and 1½ in	13.00
Fencing, first, 12 to 20 ft	13.50
Fencing, No. 2, 12 to 20 ft	11.00
Timber, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	12.00@13.50
Timber, 2x6, 12 to 24 ft	12.00@16.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	12.00@15.00
Pickets, flat, rough	9.00@12.00
Pickets, fancy head and dressed, selected	18.00
Shingles, extra A	2.40
Shingles, choice A	2.45
Shingles, standard A	2.40
Shingles, extra cedar *A*	2.35
Lath, dry	[illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; offerings moderate; winter, 7s 3d@7s 5d; spring, 7s 3d@7s 5d; club, 6s 11d@7s. Corn quiet, with a fair demand; 4s 2d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 50s. Lard, 31s 3d. Long clear, 30s; short clear, 30s 6d. Beef, 70s.

TALLOW—23s 6d.

CHEESE—51s.

CLOSE—3:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand; prime mess, Eastern, 50s, steady; do Western, 43s 6d, steady. Lard—Spot is in poor demand; there is no demand for futures; spot and April, 31s 3d, steady; May and June, 31s 6d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat is in more demand; new No. 2 winter, no stock; do spring, no stock here. Flour is in poor demand at 8s 4d, steady. Corn is in good demand; spot and April, 4s 2½d, firm; May and June, 4s 2d, firm.

CLOSING—COTTON—Firm and unchanged; sales, 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 9,900 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; demand improving and holders offer sparingly; the receipts for the last three days were 95,000 centals, including 54,000 American. Corn steady; demand good; new mixed Western, 4s 2½d per cental; the receipts of American corn for the last three days were 39,400 centals.

LONDON, April 13.—LINSEED OIL—£19 12s 6d@£19 17s 6d per tun.

ANTWERP, April 13.—PETROLEUM—16¼f paid and 16½f sellers.

HAVANA, April 13.—SUGAR—Firm; centrifugal, 96° polarization, $3.00 in gold per quintal.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Notwithstanding the large shrinkage in the Chicago and local exhibits of the aggregate stocks in store and afloat (these exhibits now, as for many weeks past, substantially the same in all details), the drift of speculation in winter, following a slight hardening at the outset, was unmistakably bearish, and on a freer volume of transactions—largely through shifting or exchanging the earlier months into the more remote—prices on the futures list gave way for the day ⅜@½c a bu. and left off weak, and for early delivery wheat was in practical neglect, and with the option list depressed. Shippers utterly indifferent. No. 2 red wheat for April closed here at 90⅝c; May, 90⅝c; June, 91⅜c; July, 91⅜c; August, 91⅜c; September, 92⅜c; October, 93⅜c; November, 94⅜c; December, 95⅝c bid; May, 1887, 97⅝c. Sales: No. 2 red, afloat, for shipment, at equal to 89¾c; ungraded red in lots, mostly to local millers, 84@96c.

CORN—Weakened slightly on a slow movement in early deliveries and a moderately active speculation. No. 2 corn, for April, closed at 45¾c; August, 47⅛c. Sales: No. 2 early delivery in elevator 45¾@46c, closing at 46c asked, and delivered 47¼c; New York steamer mixed in elevator, 45@45½c, closing at 45c bid, and delivered afloat at 46½@46¾c, closing at 46¾c; do April 45c, closing at 45c; No. 3 quoted at about 44½@45c.

OATS—Yielded on early deliveries; on graded white ½@¾c and graded mixed a shade, on rather freer offerings and a moderately active demand, partly for shipment, and in the futures line, though on a restricted business, held their own very well. Sales: No. 2 white in elevator 42¾@42½c, closing at 42½c; No. 2 in elevator 37⅝@37¾c, closing at 37¾c asked; and delivered, 38¼@38¾c.

RYE, BARLEY, AND MALT—Dull throughout; quoted about as before.

PROVISIONS—Hog products further yielded in price a trifle on a moderately active movement. Pork in request for early delivery, old mess, $9.50@10.00; new mess in lots at $10.50@10.75; family mess, $10.75@12.00, chiefly at $11.50; clear backs, $12@14, as to quality, and extra prime at $9.50@9.75. Cut meats in limited request but held firmly; odd lots of pickled bellies, 14 to 10 lb, reported sold at 5⅛@5¼c; rib bellies, 12 lb, at 5⅝c. Bacon dull; about as last quoted. Western steam lard in fair demand for early delivery, but weakened slightly; choice quoted at the close at $6.22½.

BUTTER—In less request at easier prices, including choice to fancy Eastern creameries at 32@34c.

CHEESE—Moderately active, with best Eastern factory at 11¾@11½c for white and 11½c for colored.

TALLOW—At 4c.

SUGARS—Raw in good demand and firm on the basis of 5 1-16c for fair refining muscovado and 5⅝c for 96° test centrifugal, with sales reported of 120 hhds muscovado at 5 1-16c; cargo muscovado at 3¼c, cost and freight; cargo do at 3 1-16c, cost and freight.

FREIGHTS—Again hardened quite generally on berth, on a more urgent inquiry for early accommodation, especially for ports in Great Britain, and ruled steady on tonnage for charter, though comparatively quiet. Of the contracts by the steam carriers, the most important were, for Liverpool, grain, through, at 3¼d; cheese, local, at 32s 6d; provisions, local, at 20s@22s 6d; London, corn at 3¼d@3½d; flour, local, at 12s 6d; Bristol, wheat from store at 4½d; Marseilles, wheat at 4s; Antwerp, wheat from store at 4½c; Bremen, recently, corn at 45 pfennigs.

NEW YORK, April 13.—COTTON—Firm; uplands, 9⅝c; Orleans, 9 7-16c; sales, 325 bales. Futures closed firm: April, 9.22c; May, 9.32c; June, 9.44c; July, 9.54c; August, 9.63c; September, 9.47c; October, 9.32c; November, 9.28c; December, 9.32c; January, 9.40c; February, 9.50c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 12,246 brls; exports, 5,455 brls, 11,273 sacks; dull and declining. Sales, 14,700 brls; common to good extra Western and State, $3.35@3.55; good to choice do, $3.60@5.25; common to choice white wheat, Western extra, $5.00@5.10; fancy do, $5.15@5.25; common to choice Ohio, $3.15@5.20; Patent Minnesota extra good to prime, $4.75@5.10.

HAY—Firm; shipping, 70c.

HOPS—Quiet.

COFFEE—Options a shade lower; sales, 18,250 bags; April and May, 7.15c; June to January, 7.05c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm.

EGGS—Quiet and steady; receipts, 10,393 pkgs.

WOOL—Steady; domestic fleece, 27@38c; pulled, 14@33c; Texas, 9@22c.

PETROLEUM—Opened firm at 77c, broke to 76⅝c, rallied to 77⅝c, and declined and closed firm at 75⅞c bid. Sales, 1,720,000 brls.

Oil City, Pa.—Transit opened at 77⅛c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 75⅛c; closed at 75⅞c. Sales, 2,357,000 brls; clearances, 7,316,000 brls; charters, 26,984 brls; shipments, 103,570 brls; runs not reported.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Active, weak, and lower; Transit opened at 77⅛c; closed at 75⅛c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 75⅛c.

Bradford, Pa.—Transit opened at 77⅛; closed at 75⅞c; highest, 77⅜c; lowest, 75⅛c; clearances, 2,998,000.

The total exports of produce from this port during the last week were valued at $5,097,796.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Northern and Eastern creamery, 30@32c per lb for choice to extra, 18@25c for seconds; Western creamery, 32@34c for choice to extra; Northern dairy, 25@30c for choice to extra new and 15@18c for old; Western dairy, 18@23c for choice to extra, 13@15c for good; imitation creamery, 25@28c for choice to extra; ladle-packed, 22@25c for choice fresh and 8@17c per lb for common to good.

CHEESE—New York extra 10¾@11c per lb, choice 9@10½c, and common to good 5@8c; Vermont choice to extra at 10¾@11c, common 5@8c; Western extra 9¾@10c, choice 9@9c, common to good 4@7c.

EGGS—Held at 14@14½c per doz for near by, 13@14c for Eastern, 12½@13c for Northern, 12½@13c for Western, and 12½@13c for provincial.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., April 13.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The wheat market was dull and devoid of animation. The opening for May was 82⅜c. It declined to 82c, firmed up later on and closed a little stronger with 82¼c sellers. June opened at 84⅜c and declined to 83⅞c. Cash No. 1 Northern sold at 77¼c. The afternoon opened weak at 82c. May sold off to 81⅝c, at which it closed. June sold at 83⅝c. May sold at 81¾c on the curb. Sales today, 800,000 bu; receipts, 50,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 13.—[Special.]—GRAIN—No. 1 hard closed at 88¾@88¾c; 12,000 bu sold at the opening of the Chicago market at 98c; 10,000 bu sample were also taken on private terms; nothing done in No. 1 Northern; winter wheat unsettled. Sales of No. 2 red at 88c; No. 1 white at 88½@88¾c. Corn firm; No. 3 yellow at 43c asked.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, but weak and lower; the market opened firm and ¼@⅜c higher, but upon reports of lower cable and domestic advices prices weakened and declined ⅜@1c, and so continued until late in the session, when a firmer tone prevailed and a part of the decline was recovered; the close was firm, but ⅜@⅝c lower than yesterday; No. 2 red cash, 86⅛c; May, 85½@86⅝c, closing at 85⅝c; June, 86@86⅝c, closing at 86¼c; July, 83¼c; August, 82⅝@83c, closing at 82⅝@82⅝c. Corn dull and weak, closing ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33¼c; May, 33@33¼c, closing at 33¼c; June, 33¾@34¼c, closing at 33⅞c; July, 35@35⅛c, closing at 35c. Oats very dull but firm, and ⅜c higher; No. 2 mixed, cash, 30¼c; May, 29⅝c. Rye firm at 60c. Barley entirely neglected.

LEAD—Dull but firm; $4.65 bid for refined and $4.62½ for chemically hard.

HAY—Good demand and firm; prairie, $6.00@8.00; timothy, $11.00@14.00.

BUTTER—Quiet and easy; creamery, 20@32c; dairy, 20@26c.

EGGS—Steady at 9¼c.

FLAXSEED—Weak and 3c lower; $1.05 bid.

WOOL—Quiet and steady; tub-washed, 26@33c; unwashed, 13@23c; Texas wool, 9@22c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and lower. Pork weak at $9.80. Lard easy at $5.80. Bulk meats easy; loose lots long clear, $5.30; short ribs, $5.40; short clear, $5.55; boxed lots long clear, $5.30@5.35; short ribs, $5.35; short clear, $5.50. Bacon—Long clear, $5.85; short ribs, $5.90; short clear, $6.05@6.07½. Hams unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 81,000 bu; oats, 36,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, none; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 2,000 bu.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat weak and ⅛c lower. Corn weak and ¼c lower. Oats easy and ⅛c lower.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 13.—FLOUR—Dull, weak, and unsettled.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 2 red, April, 90¾@91¼c; May, 91½@91¾c; June and July, 91¾@91¾c. Corn—Market ruled steady, but there was little or no disposition to trade on speculative account; No. 4 yellow, 45c; No. 3 mixed, 46c; steamer No. 2 mixed and yellow, 44½@46½c; No. 2 mixed, April, 46@46½c; May, 46@46½c; June, 46⅜@47c; July, 46¾@46¾c. Oats—Spot firm with a fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 38c; No. 2 white, 38@41c; futures quiet but steady; No. 2 white, April, 40@40½c; May, 40@40½c; June and July, 39¾@40½c.

BUTTER—Active and firmer; Western dairy, extra, 18@20c; Western, good to choice, 12@15c.

EGGS—Dull and easy; fresh, 12½c.

CHEESE—Firm and in fair demand; Ohio, fair to prime, 9¾@10½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 88,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 13.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat weak; cash, 75⅜c; May, 77c; June, 78⅝c. Corn steady; No. 2, 36c. Oats dull; No. 2, 31c. Rye steady; No. 1, 64½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Easier. Mess pork, cash or April, $9.10; May, $9.15. Prime steam lard, cash or April, $5.85; May, $5.87½.

BUTTER—Steady; dairy, 18@22c.

CHEESE—Steady; 11¼@12c.

EGGS—Firm; 10¼@11c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 23,210 brls; wheat, 12,540 bu; barley, 6,325 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,910 brls; wheat, 2,261 bu; barley, 2,875 bu.

Baltimore, Md., April 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western lower and dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, 89⅜c bid; May, 91@91⅛c; August, 89⅜@89⅝c. Corn—Western irregular and quiet; mixed, spot, 46@46¼c; April, 45⅞@46⅛c; May and June, 45⅜@45⅞c; steamer, 44@44½c. Oats firm and quiet; Western white, 39½@43c; do mixed, 38@39c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, with upward tendency. Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 91,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 brls; corn, 60,000 bu.

Toledo, O., April 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—Cash, 85c; May, 85½c; June, 86¼c; August, 86⅜c. Corn firm; cash and May, 39c bid. Oats nominal.

CLOVER SEED—Easy; cash, $6.15 asked; April, $6.00 asked.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat—Firm, dull; cash, 85@87c; April and May, 85c; June, 86⅝c; August, 86⅜c. Corn steady; cash, May, and June, 39c. Oats—Nominal.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet: cash, $6.15; April, $6.05 asked.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 38,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 13.—GRAIN—The wheat market was weak and inactive; few buyers; prices a shade lower; No. 1 hard, cash or April, 80⅜c; May, 81⅜c; June, 82⅜c; July, 84c; No. 1 Northern, cash or April, 76⅜c; May, 77c; June, 78⅜c; July, 79½c.

FLOUR—Dull and in limited demand; patents, $4.55@4.75; bakers', $3.55@3.85.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 47,330 bu; flour, 125 brls.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 11,000 bu; flour, 13,242 brls.

Detroit, Mich., April 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 white, 85c cash; 85c bid for May; cash Michigan red, 85¼c; No. 2 red, 84¼c cash, 86¼c bid for May; 86¼c bid for June; No. 3 red, 82c. Receipts, 2,500 bu. Corn, 39c. Receipts, 2,600 bu. Oats—No. 2, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 36c. Receipts, 7,900 bu.

Cincinnati, O., April 13.—WHISKY—Weak, $1.10; sales finished goods on this basis, 504 brls.

Wilmington, N. C., April 13.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 38½c.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, April 13:

CITY PROPERTY.

Temple st, 150 ft n of West Huron, w f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated April 12 (G. and H. Thompson to David M. Leavitt)	$ 3,000
Hastings st, 129 ft w of Wood, n f, 24x124 ft, dated Feb. 15 (W. H. McCurdy to Nicholas Butler)	650
Hoyne av, 57 ft n of Bryson st, w f, 37½x138 ft, dated April 8 (Adam Ochs to Oscar Bartell)	1,275
Hoyne av, adjoining above, 37½x138 ft, dated April 8 (same to Henry Bartell)	1,275
Forquer st, 56 ft e of Jefferson, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 12 (Charles Drabek to F. and B. Hubal)	4,150
Forquer st, 388 ft w of Halsted, s f, 25x103¾ ft, improved, dated April 10 (Josef Novak to Jonas Masons)	4,000
Prairie av, 232 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 50x177¾ ft, dated March 30 (L. and P. P. Matthews to E. G. Kelly)	30,000
Seminary av, 225 ft s of Garfield, e f, 37½x124 ft, dated March 24 (James Morgan to L. M. and S. Nelson)	1,462
West Van Buren st, 24 ft w of Lincoln, w f, 22x 100 ft, improved, dated April 13 (George C. Watts to Rose A. Forrester)	10,500
Orchard st, 144 ft s of Webster av, e f, 36x90 ft, improved, dated March 15 (Joseph Stephan to Paul Shubert)	2,500
York st, 100 ft w of Laflin, n f, 25x125 ft, dated March 15 (E. A. and W. S. Proudfoot to William Wharton)	1,050
Bryson st, 192 ft w of Hoyne av, s f, 175x132 ft, dated March 20 (James P. Garvey to John Nelson)	4,000
West Division st, 24 ft w of Dudley, n f, 48x119 ft, dated April 1 (W. E. Hatterman to Henry Lossmann)	2,000
The premises No. 3889 Indiana av, dated April 12 (J. and F. Brown to Harriet Hill)	4,500
Henry st, 168 ft e of Throop, s f, 24x124 ft, dated April 8 (Chas. Engelbrecht to Caroline Engelbrecht)	2,000
Shober st, 225 ft s of Hirsch, w f, 25x125 ft, dated April 10 (John Jensen to Elias Anderson)	2,500
Sheffield av, near s e cor of Clay st, w f, 24 ft x125 ft, dated April 6 (F. E. Ogden to Phillipp Glaser)	925
West Harrison st, 212 ft w of Morgan, s f, 25x150 ft, dated March 27 (Equitable Trust Co. of New London to Jane Fuller)	1,500
McGregor st, s e cor of Stewart av, n f, 34½x125 ft, dated March 22 (Geo. Bohwen to J. T. Armstrong)	4,000
Stewart av, 24¼ ft s of Twenty-fifth st, w f, 24x 100 ft, dated March 23 (T. Moynahan to J. T. Armstrong)	1,800
Rebecca st, e of Centre av, s f, 24x120 ft, dated April 8 (Wm. Murphy to Chicago & Great Western R. R. Co.)	1,000
Blue Island av, s w cor Rebecca st, 87x120 ft, dated April 7 (Eich & Crowe to same)	6,700
Canal st, 25 ft s of Meagher, e f, 25x109 ft, improved, dated April 9 (Michael Thometz to J. P. Neal)	16,000
Lot on Chicago River, 262 ft n of Twelfth st, undivided ⅓ of 176x190 ft, dated Feb. 6 (estate of J. F. Tracy to same)	27,727
Undivided 2-5 of above, with 100x170 ft adjoining, dated Feb. 1 (estate of H. Farnam to same)	39,022
Fifth av, n w cor of Taylor st, e f, 198 ft, running to river, dated April 1 (The Illinois Stone Co. to same)	125,000
Samuel st, 140 ft s of Division, w f, 25x128 ft, dated Nov. 27, 1885 (W. W. Godman to Charles Schwahn)	800
West Thirteenth st, e of Blue Island av, n f, 24x107 ft, dated April 13 (C. Hokamp to J. McAuliffe)	900
West Sixteenth st, 144 ft w of Ashland av, s f, 72x100 ft, dated Jan. 22 (Estate of Allen Pinkerton to C. J. Connell)	2,100
State st, n e cor of Eda, w f, 52x71 ft, dated March 12 (H. B. Hurd to C. L. Hutchinson)	7,150
Twenty-fourth st, 164 ft e of Indiana av, s f, 25 x99¼ ft, dated April 8 (Ed Manierre to E. M. Dawson)	3,500
Upton st, near Western av, n f, 264x100 ft, dated April 10 (W. C. Browning et al. to E. H. Schintz)	3,300
May st, 150 ft s of Nineteenth, e f, 25x100 ft, improved, dated April 13 (John Welsh to H. R. Harnack)	1,400
West Seventeenth st, 122 ft e of Laflin, s f, 24x 124 ft, dated March 6 (A. Schiller to V. Cermak)	800

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Belmont av, 153¾ ft w of Gross, s f, 24x125 ft, improved, dated April 2 (S. E. Gross to B. Scanlan)	$ 1,800
Southport av, 48 ft s of Wrightwood av, w f, 25 x124 ft, dated April 12 (O. H. Sickel to A. Klawikowski)	900
Seminary av, 212 ft s of Belmont, e f, 48x124 ft, dated April 1 (W. C. Goudy to G. T. Dickinson)	1,200
Southport av, 48 8-10 ft n of Wolfram st, e f, 24 x121 ft, dated April 3 (S. McClelland to P. H. Wagner)	750
Burling st, n of Fullerton av, e f, 25x125 ft, dated April 8 (J. T. Davis to John Haussen)	1,100
Clark st, 252 ft n of Wrightwood av, w f, 100x250 ft, dated Jan. 14 (Caroline Williams to Charles Williams)	7,500
Paulina st, 225 ft n of Dunning, e f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated April 12 (P. Wagner to A. M. Benz)	1,925
Belmont av, 238 ft e of Lincoln, n f, 27 ft to alley, dated March 12 (H. H. Wehrenberg to Henry Lams)	660
Lincoln av, near Edson, n e f, 25 ft to alley, improved, dated April 12 (John Dewhurst to J. Loeffel)	3,500

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Sixty-first court, 100 ft e of Madison av, n f, 204x125 ft, dated April 13 (G. N. Boardman to O. R. Keith)	$ 2,800
Wentworth av, n w cor of Sixtieth st, e f, 56x 125 ft, dated March 22 (Ann M. Coy to Thomas F. Whaton)	3,700
Wabash av, 177 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, e f, 116x 161 ft, dated April 5 (N. T. Gassette to S. Wustum)	4,640
Butterfield st, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth, w f, 24x99 ft, dated April 12 (S. A. Kent to W. J. Prindiville)	1,650
Forty-first st, 186¾ ft e of Grand boulevard, s f, 27¾x143 ft, dated Feb. 3 (W. D. McKey to C. R. Swartout)	1,650
Greenwood av, 88 ft n of Chestnut st, e f, 75x164 ft, dated Nov. 27, 1885 (William S. Ella to George H. Leonard)	6,000
Same property as above, dated March 22 (G. H. Leonard to Ether Wadlow)	7,250

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Waubansia av, n w corner of Howard, the undivided ⅓ of 10 acres, with building, dated Feb. 24 (J. F. Keeney to Charles P. Keeney)	$ 25,000
California av, 75 ft s of Armitage, e f, 25x100 ft, dated April 10 (Otto Heper to J. Mathisen)	550
Perry av, near Edbrooke place, e f, 50x103 ft, dated April 9 (Herman Schilbach to J. G. Johnson)	1,910

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 647 Franklin street, Charles Oleson, one-story cottage, 26x38 feet, $1,200.

No. 234 Loomis street, D. F. Bremner, two-story dwelling, 25x56 feet, $2,500.

No. 95 Laflin street, A. T. Merriman, two-story flats, 22x64 feet, $5,000.

No. 399 Twentieth street, George Schmidt, one-story cottage, 20x36 feet, $700.

No. 680 Throop street, A. Verba, two-story flats, 20x 37 feet, $2,800.

No. 529 Marshfield avenue, W. Kettles, basement, 22x60 feet, $1,800.

No. 1008 Warren avenue, Mrs. M. A. Smith, one-story cottage, 21x40 feet, $1,500.

No. 1110 Washington street, Mrs. Stewart, two-story dwelling, 22x48 feet, $4,500.

No. 3642 Prairie avenue, J. S. Smith, two-story dwelling, 26x38 feet, $4,500.

No. 375 Henry street, Anna Boinning, basement, 20x 58 feet, $500.

No. 630 Thirteenth place, G. H. Lohmann, one-story cottage, 24x44 feet, $1,600.

No. 312 West Twelfth street, John Schaub, three-story store and flats, 24x80 feet, $6,000.

No. 1021 North Leavitt street, Theo. Fisher, one-story cottage, 20x50 feet, $1,300.

Nos. 432 and 438 Armitage street, F. Korff, two one-story cottages, each 20x30 feet, $2,000.

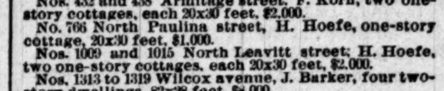
No. 766 North Paulina street, H. Hoefe, one-story cottage, 20x30 feet, $1,000.

Nos. 1009 and 1015 North Leavitt street, H. Hoefe, two one-story cottages, each 20x30 feet, $2,000.

Nos. 1313 to 1319 Wilcox avenue, J. Barker, four two-story dwellings, 82x28 feet, $8,000.

No. 524 South Robey street, Vopicka & Keebin, two-story flats, 24x54 feet, $3,500.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher uses and gives away over three hundred Alcock's Porous Plasters every year. She writes that she has found them a "genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to." Hon. Samuel J. Randall said that they cured him of inflammation of the kidneys when everything else failed, and cured him of a severe cold that threatened to run into pneumonia. Hon. James W. Husted writes that they cured his son of chronic rheumatism and relieved him of serious pulmonary troubles.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
St. Paul, Dubuque & S'x City Ex.	b11:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:00 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs Passenger	b11:50 a m	b 2:15 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Kansas City & South Pacific Ex.	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:00 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Rochelle Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b10:50 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:45 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pasnger	6:20 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 9:20 p m	b 6:45 a m
St. Paul & Sioux City Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Forreston Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:35 a m
St. Joseph, Omaha, Denver & California Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Des Moines Express	a10:30 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:30 p m	d 5:45 a m
Kansas City Night Express	a10:30 p m	a 5:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	9:45 p m	2:30 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily except Saturday. d Except Monday.

St. Paul, Dubuque and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av. and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 100 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Des Moines & Ottumway Exress	* 8:25 a m	* 7:30 p m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk&Council Bl'ffs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	§ 4:30 p m	§ 9:35 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:00 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans, and Southern Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 2:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:05 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:25 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	§ 3:40 p m	§10:50 a m
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:15 a m

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Pass	* 2:50 p m	* 3:00 p m
Pontiac & Springfield Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	* 9:30 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*11:00 a m	* 3:00 p m
aDubuque & Sioux City Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:35 a m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:00 a m	* 2:50 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	§10:00 p m	§ 6:35 a m

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown, & Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Beloit & Madison & Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron, Pierre, Winona, and Madison, Janesville & Beloit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville, Watertown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison & Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Marquette	§10:35 p m	[illegible]
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton, Sheboygan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]

Reference marks. *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. xSunday only.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Office, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

Reference marks: a. Daily; b. Daily except Sunday; c. Daily except Saturday; d. Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine, Freeport & Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine & Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse local	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines and Ottumwa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay and Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason City, Algoma, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redfield, Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calvary and Graceland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday only	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:10 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:35 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:20 a m	§ 2:35 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	§11:20 a m	§ 2:35 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:05 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:30 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	‡11:00 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Peoria Night Express	§11:00 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:30 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‡Sundays only.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-offices at depots and 124 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	[illegible]
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	[illegible]

EASTERN.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City office, 83 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	* 8:10 a m	[illegible]
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	[illegible]
Washington & Baltimore Limited	§ 5:10 p m	[illegible]
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	[illegible]
New York—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	[illegible]
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	§ 8:45 p m	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph.

Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 6:50 a m	[illegible]
Day Express	* 9:00 a m	[illegible]
New York—Limited	* 3:10 p m	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:00 p m	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	§ 9:05 p m	[illegible]
Night Express	* 9:55 p m	[illegible]

Via Chicago & West Michigan Ry.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 a m	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 3:30 p m	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'pr.	† 9:35 p m	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Offices, 105 South Clark-st. and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 8:30 a m	[illegible]
New York & Philadelphia Exp.	* 3:30 p m	[illegible]
N. York, Boston & Philadelphia	* 7:45 p m	[illegible]
Columbus, Cleveland, Mansf'd, Pittsburg, Jamestown & Buffalo	* 7:45 p m	[illegible]
	* 3:30 p m	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot corner Third-av. and Polk-st. Ticket office 103 South Clark and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 9:10 a m	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:25 p m	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:20 p m	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	[illegible]
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 p m	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	[illegible]
Mt. Olivet, Mt. Greenwood—Speci	§12:00 m	[illegible]
Chicago Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."

Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station. Pan-Handle south-bound tickets also on sale at Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House Ticket Offices.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 8:00 a m	[illegible]
New York Express	* 3:15 p m	[illegible]
Limited Express	* 5:20 p m	[illegible]
Night Express	*11:30 p m	[illegible]
Via "Pan-Handle Route"—		
Day Express	* 7:10 a m	[illegible]
Southeastern Express	* 3:15 p m	[illegible]
Eastern Express	* 5:20 p m	[illegible]
Southern Express	* 8:30 p m	[illegible]

Daily. †Except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket office under Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 7:25 a m	[illegible]
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 9:00 a m	[illegible]
Limited Express (daily)	* 3:10 p m	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	* 7:45 p m	[illegible]
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 p m	[illegible]
Goshen & Old Road Accom'oda'n	* 4:05 p m	[illegible]
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:45 p m	[illegible]
Niagara Falls, New York & Boston Express	§ 8:45 p m	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago *7:50 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago *7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on or address SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 121 La Salle-st.; CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

THREE CEN[TS]
is the regular retail p[rice] everywhere. Terms
$8 pe[r]
$2 per quarter, a[...]

VOLUME [...]

LEFT DEATH [...]

A TERRIBLE CYCL[ONE] AND SAUK R[APIDS]

It Swept a Wide Path [...] Town, Leveled [...] Probably Fifty Peo[ple] Crossing the River [...] teen More Victims [...] fifths of the Vill[age] Station Also Repo[rted] Many Lives Lost—[...]

ST. CLOUD, Minn., [...] A cyclone swept over t[he] [...] of St. Cloud this after[noon] It started in a whirlwin[d] [...] etery and took a north[...] over the poorer part of [...] ings, mostly small fram[e] [...] pletely demolished, so t[...] only the cellars are le[ft] Among the buildings d[...] toba freight depot. It [...] Lieut.-Gov. Gilman's [...] the Mississippi River a[...] two miles above here. [...] of the large wagon [...] river, and striking at J. [...] leveled them, and comp[...] fifths of the village, [...] part; all the stores bu[...] Pacific Depot, hotel, cou[...] and principal residence[s] [...] Sauk Rapids was fift[...] injured.

[A dispatch from Min[...] m. says: A brief disp[atch] [...] ceived saying that bet[...] bodies have been recove[red] [...] St. Cloud, and the sear[ch] [...] The town presents a sce[ne] [...] lation as seen by the lig[ht] [...] terns, and the groans of [...] lamentations of those w[...] are heartrending in the [...] daylight will the full e[...] known.]

Among the killed ther[e] [...] JOHN KENARD, County [...] GEORGE LINDLEY, Co[...] J. W. BERG, merchant, [...] Two children of C. G. W[...] S. P. CARPENTER'S tw[...] ABNER ST. CYR, merc[...] EDGAR HULL, Presid[ent] [...] American National Bank o[...] GOV. GILMAN'S father. [...] VAN ETTAN, a German [...] EDWIN G. HULBERT [...] manager of the New York L[...] [A later dispatch says t[...] living, but will die.] AUGUST KROLL'S baby [...] F. BEAUPRE, Probate J[...] tally injured). The St. Cloud killed we[re] [...] NICK JUNNEMANN, far[...] B. OMERSKI'S 4-year-ol[d] [...] F. GUSKAFKI'S boy. MRS. J. E. STEIN, widow [...] P. WALDORF'S boy. SHORTRIDGE, a railroad[...] VAN HAUSEN, brakema[n] [...] AUG. COWELL'S baby. —CIM'S two children. MRS. WEISMANN, an a[...] girl. Two unrecognized.

The injured were: JOE UNGLE. BEN SHALLOW. MRS. WALDERF and daug[hter] [...] MR. BARTOFER, wife, and [...] CHRIST SPRITZ'S mother-i[n-law] [...] JACOB B. BROWN'S wife a[...] M. MOSES' children. C. P. HOWARD. WILLIAM SHORTRIDGE, b[...] amputated.

The houses wrecked in S[...] Nick Junnemann's farm-h[ouse] [...] W. Tenford's frame house [...] John Schwartz's large bric[k] [...] John Platte's brick house, [...] Mike Moos, Jacob Brown, [...] Butz, each a small house, to[...] John Blutenbury, frame, w[...] Joseph Dueber, frame, tot[...] Frank Knuth, frame, total [...] Anton Klouskowski, Bo[...] Delder, Martin Yangelski, e[...] J. O. Shindler, large fra[me] [...] wrecked.

Frank Gusafski, Mrs. Stei[n] [...] Mrs. Streitz, William Benne[...] Atkins, R. Waldorf, Bartel[...] each frame, total.

Manitoba freight depot to[...] Twenty or thirty freight-[...] ing-cars, badly damaged. Manitoba carpenter shop[...] roofed.

George Doerr, Fritz John[...] Christian Fisher, Willia[m] [...] S. Siebold, E. Bent[...] John Wimmer, J. P[...] Press, Mrs. Cinso, Thomas [...] pers, William Trottman, S[...] Kroll, Aneil Kraser, Peter B[...] Joseph Wegeler, Messrs. [...] each lost a dwelling-house, [...] Koehler, & Kobel's cooper-[...]

It is reported that Ri[ce] [...] place eighteen miles fro[m] [...] demolished and nearly all [...] or injured. It is impos[sible] [...] details tonight.

The storm was in the fo[rm] [...] and starting about 100 fe[et] [...] at least 600 feet when it c[...] seemed to intensify in [...] slowly, but the unfortu[nate] [...] not suspecting danger, w[...] and had no time for flight. [...] destroyed here been light [...] loss of life must have bee[n] [...]

Clarence Parr was foun[d] [...] fence, divested of his cloth[ing] [...] F. M. Hall escaped in a c[...] A large iron safe was ca[rried] [...] A special and twelve su[...] apolis have arrived. A citi[zens' meeting] held in the morning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 14[...] St. Cloud between the rou[nd] [...] depot and swept a path 6[...] the city, leveling between [...] N. H. Clark, a well-know[n] [...] lives in St. Cloud, says n[...] killed in that city and mo[re] [...] many very seriously.

Superintendent Wakema[n] [...] Road says between thirty [...] were killed at Sauk Rapids, [...] that number injured.

Near Fergus Falls a ho[...] lightning and Clement Crog[...] severely injured.

Several times the lightni[ng] [...] apolis, terrifying people, b[ut] [...] doing no particular damage[.] [...] The storm is the worst [...] since 1883, when Rochest[er] [...] devastated by a tornado. The wind was accompa[nied] [...] rain. Many were saved in [...] The effect of the storm[...]